

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2



# **SAR TEST REPORT**

Product Name HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+/ UMTS Bi bands/

GSM quad bands/LTE 2 bands mobile phone

Model Name A845L

Marketing Name A845L

FCC ID RAD471

Client TCT Mobile Limited

Manufacturer TCT Mobile Limited

Date of issue May 13, 2014

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 2 of 170

## **GENERAL SUMMARY**

	FCC 47CFR §2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices			
	<b>ANSI C95.1, 1992:</b> Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.(IEEE Std C95.1-1991)			
	<b>IEEE Std 1528™-2003:</b> IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.			
	KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz			
	KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v05r02: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies			
Reference	<b>KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02:</b> SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets.			
Standard(s)	KDB 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02: SAR Measurement Procedures CDMA 20001x RTT, 1x Ev-Do, WCDMA, HSDPA/HSPA			
KDB 941225 D02 HSPA and 1x Advanced v02r02 SAR Guidance for HS DC-HSDPA and 1x-Advanced				
	KDB 941225 D03 Test Reduction GSM_GPRS_EDGE v01:Recommended SAR Test Reduction Procedures for GSM/GPRS/EDGE			
	KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r03 SAR Test Considerations for LTE Handsets and Data Modems			
	<b>KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v01r01:</b> SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities			
	KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802 11 a b g v01r02: SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g Transmitters.			
Conclusion	This portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards. Test results in Chapter 7 of this test report are below limits specified in the relevant standards for the tested bands only.			
	General Judgment: Pass			
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample.			
	10/ 1 2 1/ 9			

Approved by Minbaw Ling

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# **TABLE OF CONTENT**

1.	Gen	ieral Information	. 5
	1.1.	Notes of the Test Report	. 5
	1.2.	Testing Laboratory	. 5
	1.3.	Applicant Information	. 6
	1.4.	Manufacturer Information	. 6
	1.5.	Information of EUT	. 7
	1.6.	EUT Antenna Locations	. 6
	1.7.	The Maximum Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub>	10
	1.8.	Test Date	11
2.	SAF	R Measurements System Configuration	12
	2.1.	SAR Measurement Set-up	12
	2.2.	DASY5 E-field Probe System	13
	2.2.	1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification	13
	2.2.	2. E-field Probe Calibration	14
:	2.3.	Other Test Equipment	14
	2.3.	1. Device Holder for Transmitters	14
	2.3.	2. Phantom	15
:	2.4.	Scanning Procedure	15
	2.5.	Data Storage and Evaluation	17
	2.5.	1. Data Storage	17
	2.5.	2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD	17
3.	Lab	oratory Environment	19
4.	Tiss	ue-equivalent Liquid	20
	4.1.	Tissue-equivalent Liquid Ingredients	
	4.2.	Tissue-equivalent Liquid Properties	
5.	Svst	tem Check	24
	5.1.	Description of System Check	
,	5.2.	System Check Results	
6.	Ope	erational Conditions during Test	
	6.1.	General Description of Test Procedures	
	6.2.	Test Positions	
	6.2.		
	6.2.	· ·	
(	6.3.	Measurement Variability	
(	6.4.	Test Configuration	
	6.4.	-	
	6.4.	•	
	6.4.	<b>G</b>	
	6.4.	-	
	6.4.	_	
	6.4.	-	

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2	Page 4 of 170
6.4.7. WIFI Test Configuration	38
7. Test Results	39
7.1. Conducted Power Results	39
7.2. Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations	47
7.3. SAR Test Results	48
7.3.1. GSM 850 (GSM/GPRS/EGPRS)	48
7.3.2. GSM 1900 (GSM/GPRS/EGPRS)	50
7.3.3. UMTS Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)	51
7.3.4. UMTS Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)	
7.3.5. LTE Band 4	54
7.3.6. LTE Band 17	
7.3.7. WIFI (802.11b)	
7.4. Simultaneous Transmission Conditions	59
8. 700MHz to 3GHz Measurement Uncertainty	62
9. Main Test Instruments	64
ANNEX A: Test Layout	65
ANNEX B: System Check Results	71
ANNEX C: Graph Results	81
ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate	109
ANNEX E: D750V3 Dipole Calibration Certificate	120
ANNEX F: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate	
ANNEX G: D1750V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate	
ANNEX H: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate	
ANNEX I: D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate	
ANNEX J: DAE4 Calibration Certificate	
ANNEX K: The EUT Appearances and Test Configuration	
AININE A N. THE LOT Appearances and rest Configuration	103

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 5 of 170

### 1. General Information

### 1.1. Notes of the Test Report

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** has obtained the accreditation of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS), and accreditation number: L2264.

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this test report, which is the results of measurements and tests performed for the items under test on the date and under the conditions stated in this test report and is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. at the time of execution of the test.

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** is liable to the client for the maintenance by its personnel of the confidentiality of all information related to the items under test and the results of the test. The sample under test was selected by the Client. This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.

This report alone does not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities. This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of **TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.

If the electronic report is inconsistent with the printed one, it should be subject to the latter.

### 1.2. Testing Laboratory

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Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 6 of 170

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### 1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company: TCT Mobile Limited

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P.R. China 201203

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 7 of 170

## 1.5. Information of EUT

## **General Information**

Device Type:	Portable Device		
Exposure Category:	Uncontrolled Environment / General Pop	pulation	
State of Sample:	Prototype Unit		
Product IMEI:	014036000003572		
Hardware Version:	PIO		
Software Version:	v1H1F		
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna		
Device Operating Configurations :			
Test Mode(s):	GSM 850/GSM 1900; UMTS Band II/UMTS Band V;		
Test Modulation:	(GSM)GMSK; (UMTS)QPSK, (LTE) QP	SK;	
Device Class:	В		
HSUPA UE Category:	6		
HSPA+ UE Downlink Category:	14		
DC-HSDPA UE Category:	24		
LTE UE Category:	3		
	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	2	
GPRS Multislot Class(10):	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	2	
EGPRS Multislot Class(10):	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
	Mode	Tx (MHz)	
	GSM 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	
	GSM 1900 1850.2 ~ 1909.8		
	UMTS Band II	1852.4 ~ 1907.6	
Operating Frequency Range(s):	UMTS Band V	826.4 ~ 846.6	
	LTE FDD 4	1710.7 ~ 1754.3	
	LTE FDD 17	706.5 ~ 713.5	
	Bluetooth/ Bluetooth 4.0	2402 ~2480	
	WIFI	2412 ~2462	

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 8 of 170

	GSM 850: 4		
Power Class:	GSM 1900: 1		
Power Class.	UMTS Band II/V: 3		
	LTE FDD 4/17: 3		
	GSM 850: level 5		
Power Level	GSM 1900: level 0		
Power Level	UMTS Band II/V: all up bits		
	LTE FDD 4/17: max power		
	128/824.4 - 190/836.6 - 251/848.8	(GSM 850)	
	512/1850.2 - 661/1880 - 810/1909.8	(GSM 1900)	
Operating Channel/	9262/1852.4 - 9400/1880 - 9538/1907.6	(UMTS Band II)	
Frequency(MHz):	4132/826.4 - 4183/836.6 - 4233/846.6	(UMTS Band V)	
(Low - Middle - High)	20050/1720 – 20175/1732.5 – 20300/1745	(LTE FDD 4)	
	23780/709 – 23790/710 – 23800/711	(LTE FDD 17)	
	1/2412 – 6/2437 – 11/2462	(802.11b/g/n HT20)	

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 9 of 170

### **Auxiliary Equipment Details**

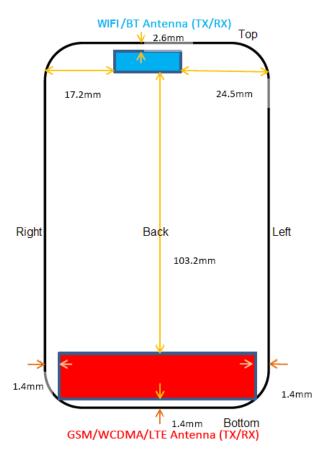
### **AE:Battery**

Model: TLp020A2

Manufacturer: SCUD

S/N: C2000003C3Y005ZE

### 1.6. EUT Antenna Locations



**Table 1: Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing** 

		-			
Back Side	Front Side	Left Edge	Right Edge	Top Edge	Bottom Edge
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes No

Note: When the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 10 of 170

## 1.7. The Maximum Reported $SAR_{1g}$

## **Head SAR Configuration**

		Channel	Limit SAR <sub>1g</sub> 1.6 W/kg		
Mode	Mode Test Position		Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	
GSM 850	Left Cheek	128/824.4	0.472	0.611	
GSM 1900	Left Cheek	661/1880	0.299	0.401	
UMTS Band II	Left Cheek	9538/1907.6	0.633	0.866	
UMTS Band V	Left Cheek	4132/826.4	0.354	0.522	
LTE FDD 4	Left Cheek	20050/1720	0.811	0.992	
LTE FDD 17	Left Cheek	23790/710	0.254	0.265	
WiFi(802.11b)	Left Cheek	6/2437	0.150	0.227	

## **Body Worn Configuration**

		Channel	Limit SAR <sub>1g</sub> 1.6 W/kg		
Mode	Mode Test Position		Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	
EGPRS 850	Back Side	128/824.4	0.946	1.324	
GPRS 1900	Back Side	661/1880	0.599	0.790	
UMTS Band II	Back Side	9262/1852.4	0.912	1.279	
UMTS Band V	Back Side	4182/836.6	0.531	0.784	
LTE FDD 4	Back Side	20050/1720	1.120	1.371	
LTE FDD 17	Back Side	23790/710	0.417	0.435	
WiFi(802.11b)	Back Side	6/2437	0.114	0.173	

### **Hotspot SAR Configuration**

		Channel /Frequency(MHz)	Limit SAR <sub>1g</sub> 1.6 W/kg		
Mode	Test Position		Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	
EGPRS 850	Back Side	128/824.4	0.946	1.324	
GPRS 1900	Bottom Edge	810/1909.8	0.759	1.024	
UMTS Band II	Bottom Edge	9262/1852.4	0.927	1.300	
UMTS Band V	Back Side	4182/836.6	0.531	0.784	
LTE FDD 4	Bottom Edge	20300/1745	1.230	1.496	
LTE FDD 17	Back Side	23790/710	0.417	0.435	
WiFi(802.11b)	Back Side	6/2437	0.114	0.173	

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 11 of 170

## 1.8. Test Date

The test performed from April 17, 2014 to April 26, 2014.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 12 of 170

## 2. SAR Measurements System Configuration

### 2.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An
  arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.
- The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003
- DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

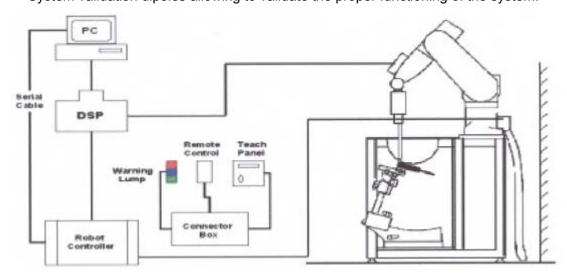


Figure 1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 13 of 170

## 2.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

#### 2.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core

Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to

organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available

Frequency 10 MHz to > 6 GHz

Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)

Directivity ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe

axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation

normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range 10  $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity:

 $\pm$  0.2dB (noise: typically < 1  $\mu$ W/g)

Dimensions Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)

Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole

centers: 1 mm

Application High precision dosimetric

measurements in any exposure

scenario (e.g., very strong gradient

fields).

Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz

with precision of better 30%.



Figure 2.EX3DV4 E-field Probe



Figure 3. EX3DV4 E-field probe

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 14 of 170

#### 2.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than  $\pm$  10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than  $\pm$  0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where:  $\Delta t = \text{Exposure time (30 seconds)}$ ,

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

 $\Delta T$  = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

$$SAR = \frac{|E|^2 \sigma}{\rho}$$

Where:

 $\sigma$  = Simulated tissue conductivity,

 $\rho$  = Tissue density (kg/m3).

## 2.3. Other Test Equipment

#### 2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the die rent positions given in the standard.

It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the inference of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



Figure 4 Device Holder

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 15 of 170

#### 2.3.2. Phantom

The Generic Twin Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden Figure. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot.

Shell Thickness 2±0.1 mm
Filling Volume Approx. 20 liters

Dimensions 810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W) Aailable Special



Figure 5 Generic Twin Phantom

## 2.4. Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The "reference" and "drift" measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.
- The "surface check" measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

#### Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 16 of 170

spacing is set according to FCC KDB Publication 865664. During scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged.

After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

#### Zoom Scan

After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm.

#### Spatial Peak Detection

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation.

 A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

Table 2: Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01

Frequency	Maximum Area Scan Resolution (mm) (Δx <sub>area</sub> , Δy <sub>area</sub> )	Maximum Zoom Scan Resolution (mm) (Δx <sub>zoom</sub> , Δy <sub>zoom</sub> )	Maximum Zoom Scan Spatial Resolution (mm) ∆z <sub>zoom</sub> (n)	Minimum Zoom Scan Volume (mm) (x,y,z)
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 15	≤ 8	≤ 5	≥ 30
2-3 GHz	≤ 12	≤ 5	≤ 5	≥ 30
3-4 GHz	≤ 12	≤ 5	≤ 4	≥ 28
4-5 GHz	≤ 10	≤ 4	≤ 3	≥ 25
5-6 GHz	≤ 10	≤ 4	≤ 2	≥ 22

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 17 of 170

### 2.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

#### 2.5.1. Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DAE4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

#### 2.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters: - Sensitivity Normi,  $a_{i0}$ ,  $a_{i1}$ ,  $a_{i2}$ 

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{- Conversion factor} & \text{ConvF}_i \\ \text{- Diode compression point} & \text{Dcp}_i \end{array}$ 

Device parameters: - Frequency f

- Crest factor cf

Media parameters: - Conductivity

- Density

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 18 of 170

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot c f / d c p_i$$

With  $V_i$  = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

 $U_i$  = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

**cf** = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

**dcp**<sub>i</sub> = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes:  $E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$ 

H-field probes:  $H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2) / f$ 

With  $V_i$  = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

**Norm**<sub>i</sub> = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)

[mV/(V/m)<sup>2</sup>] for E-field Probes

**ConvF** = sensitivity enhancement in solution

**a**<sub>ii</sub> = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

**f** = carrier frequency [GHz]

 $\mathbf{E}_{i}$  = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

 $H_i$  = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = (E_{tot})^2 \cdot \sigma / (\rho \cdot 1000)$$

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 19 of 170

with **SAR** = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

> $E_{tot}$ = total field strength in V/m

- = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
- = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2 / 3770$$
 or  $P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$ 

with  $P_{pwe}$  = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

 $E_{tot}$  = total electric field strength in V/m

 $H_{tot}$  = total magnetic field strength in A/m

## 3. Laboratory Environment

**Table 3: The Requirements of the Ambient Conditions** 

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C	
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%	
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω	
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.		
Reflection of surrounding objects is m	ninimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 20 of 170

## 4. Tissue-equivalent Liquid

## 4.1. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Ingredients

The liquid is consisted of water, salt, Glycol, Sugar, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The table 4 and table 5 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the KDB 865664 D01.

Table 4: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 750MHz
Water	41.448
Sugar	56
Salt	1.452
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters	f=750MHz ε=41.9 σ=0.89
Target Value	1-750MHZ E-41.9 0-0.09

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 835MHz				
Water	41.45				
Sugar	56				
Salt	1.45				
Preventol	0.1				
Cellulose	1.0				
Dielectric Parameters	f=835MHz ε=41.5 σ=0.9				
Target Value	3 333				

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 1750MHz
Water	55.24
Glycol	44.45
Salt	0.31
Dielectric Parameters  Target Value	f=1750MHz ε=40.1 σ=1.37

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 1900MHz
Water	55.242
Glycol monobutyl	44.452
Salt	0.306
Dielectric Parameters	f=1900MHz ε=40.0 σ=1.40
Target Value	1-1900WHZ

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 21 of 170

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 2450MHz
Water	62.7
Glycol	36.8
Salt	0.5
Dielectric Parameters	f=2450MHz ε=39.20 σ=1.80
Target Value	f=2450MHz ε=39.20 σ=1.80

**Table 5: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter** 

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body) 750MHz				
Water	52.49				
Sugar	45				
Salt	1.41				
Preventol	0.1				
Cellulose	1.0				
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=750MHz ε=55.5 σ=0.96				

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body) 835MHz					
Water	52.5					
Sugar	45					
Salt	1.4					
Preventol	0.1					
Cellulose	1.0					
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=835MHz ε=55.2 σ=0.97					

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body) 1750MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol	29.97
Salt	0.12
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1750MHz ε=53.4 σ=1.49

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY (Body) 1900MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol monobutyl	29.96
Salt	0.13
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz ε=53.3 σ=1.52

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 22 of 170

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body) 2450MHz
Water	73.2
Glycol	26.7
Salt	0.1
Dielectric Parameters	f=2450MHz ε=52.70 σ=1.95
Target Value	f=2450MHz ε=52.70 σ=1.95

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 23 of 170

## 4.2. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Properties

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency Test Date		Temp	Measured Dielectric Parameters		Target Dielectric Parameters		Limit (Within ±5%)	
Frequency	Test Date	C	٤r	σ(s/m)	٤r	σ(s/m)	Dev ε <sub>r</sub> (%)	Dev σ(%)
750MHz (head)	2014-4-25	21.5	42.0	0.91	41.9	0.89	0.24	2.25
835MHz (head)	2014-4-23	21.5	41.4	0.91	41.5	0.90	-0.24	1.11
1750MHz (head)	2014-4-24	21.5	39.7	1.32	40.1	1.37	-1.00	-3.65
1900MHz (head)	2014-4-17	21.5	40.5	1.34	40.0	1.40	1.25	-4.29
2450MHz (head)	2014-4-26	21.5	39.1	1.80	39.2	1.80	-0.26	0.00
750MHz (body)	2014-4-25	21.5	54.3	0.97	55.5	0.96	-2.16	1.04
835MHz (body)	2014-4-22	21.5	55.9	0.98	55.2	0.97	1.27	1.03
1750MHz (body)	2014-4-24	21.5	52.9	1.50	53.4	1.49	-0.94	0.67
1900MHz (body)	2014-4-18	21.5	53.1	1.52	53.3	1.52	-0.38	0.00
2450MHz (body)	2014-4-26	21.5	52.1	1.99	52.7	1.95	-1.14	2.05

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 24 of 170

## 5. System Check

### 5.1. Description of System Check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulates were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulates, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table 7 and table 8.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system (±10 %).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.

3D Probe positioner

Field probe
Flat Phantom

Dipole

Att2
PM3

Att2
PM3

Att2
PM3

Figure 6 System Check Set-up

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 25 of 170

## **Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 3 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< - 20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB 865664 D01:

Dipole D750V3 SN: 1045							
	Head Liquid						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ			
9/29/2011	-26.8	/	54.2	/			
9/28/2012	-27.9	4.1%	53.8	0.4Ω			
9/27/2013	-26.1	2.6%	55.7	1.5Ω			
Body Liquid							
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ			
9/29/2011	-27.5	/	49.5	/			
9/28/2012	-26.9	2.2%	48.2	1.3Ω			
9/27/2013	-25.4	7.6%	47.6	1.9Ω			

Dipole D835V2 SN: 4d020							
	Head Liquid						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ			
8/26/2011	-27.7	/	52.9	1			
8/25/2012	-29.1	5.0%	55.0	2.1Ω			
8/24/2013	-26.6	4.1%	55.3	2.4Ω			
Body Liquid							
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ			
8/26/2011	-25.1	/	48.7	/			
8/25/2012	-24.3	3.2%	50.6	1.9Ω			
8/24/2013	-24.7	1.6%	51.1	2.4Ω			

Dipole D1900V2 SN: 5d060										
Head Liquid										
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ%	Impedance ( $\Omega$ )	ΔΩ						
8/31/2011	-22.3	/	52.6	/						
8/30/2012	-21.7	2.7%	51.4	1.2Ω						
8/29/2013	-21.4	4.2%	50.5	2.1Ω						
	Body Liq	uid								
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ						
8/31/2011	-21.3	/	47.3	/						
8/30/2012 -20.9		1.9%	45.9	1.4Ω						
8/29/2013	-20.4	4.4%	44.8	2.5Ω						

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 26 of 170

Dipole D2450V2 SN: 786										
Head Liquid										
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ						
8/29/2011	-25.5	/	55.0	1						
8/28/2012	-26.8	5.1%	56.5	1.5Ω						
8/27/2013	-26.4	3.5%	56.9	1.9Ω						
	Body L	_iquid								
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ						
8/29/2011 -29.0		/	50.4	1						
8/28/2012	-29.9	3.1%	52.1	1.7Ω						
8/27/2013	-28.2	2.8%	52.7	2.3Ω						

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 27 of 170

## 5.2. System Check Results

Table 7: System Check in Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		250mW Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub>	1W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub>	1W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub>	Limit (±10%
		ε <sub>r</sub>	σ(s/m)			Deviation)	
750MHz	2014-4-25	42.0	0.91	2.13	8.52	8.36	1.91%
835MHz	2014-4-23	41.4	0.91	2.44	9.76	9.34	4.50%
1750MHz	2014-4-24	39.7	1.32	8.75	35.0	37.20	-5.91%
1900MHz	2014-4-17	40.5	1.34	9.48	37.92	40.30	-5.91%
2450MHz	2014-4-26	39.1	1.80	13.70	54.80	53.80	1.86%

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate

Table 8: System Check in Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		250mW Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub>	1W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub>	1W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub>	Limit (±10%	
		٤r	σ(s/m)	(W/kg)			Deviation)	
750MHz	2014-4-25	54.3	0.97	2.22	8.88	8.80	0.91%	
835MHz	2014-4-22	55.9	0.98	2.41	9.64	9.46	1.90%	
1750MHz	2014-4-24	52.9	1.50	9.24	36.96	38.80	-4.74%	
1900MHz	2014-4-18	53.1	1.52	9.93	39.72	41.70	-4.75%	
2450MHz	2014-4-26	52.1	1.99	12.50	50.00	51.70	-3.29%	

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 28 of 170

## 6. Operational Conditions during Test

## 6.1. General Description of Test Procedures

A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

Connection to the EUT is established via air interface with CMW 500, and the EUT is set to maximum output power by CMW 500. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. The antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the EUT. The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the EUT by at least 30 dB.

### 6.2. Test Positions

### 6.2.1. Against Phantom Head

Measurements were made in "cheek" and "tilt" positions on both the left hand and right hand sides of the phantom.

The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528 - 2003 "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques".

#### 6.2.2. Body Worn Configuration

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations.

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with the device with each accessory. If

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 29 of 170

multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. Test position spacing was documented. Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom in head fluid. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 30 of 170

### 6.3. Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which was determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media were required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures were applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. These additional measurements were repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device was returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it was re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR Measurement Variability was assessed using the following procedures for each frequency band:

- 1) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq$  0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
- 2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was  $\ge 1.45$  W/kg ( $\sim 10\%$  from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was  $\geq$  1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.
- 4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 31 of 170

## 6.4. Test Configuration

### 6.4.1. GSM Test Configuration

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. Using CMW 500 the power level is set to "5" for GSM 850, set to "0" for GSM 1900. Since the GPRS class is 10 for this EUT, it has at most 2 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 5. Since the EGPRS class is 10 for this EUT, it has at most 2 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 5.

When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

According to specification 3GPP TS 51.010, the maximum power of the GSM can do the power reduction for the multi-slot. The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration is as following: Output power of reductions:

Table 9: The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration

Number of timeslots in uplink	Permissible nominal reduction of maximum					
assignment	output power,(dB)					
1	0					
2	0 to 3,0					

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 32 of 170

#### 6.4.2. UMTS Test Configuration

#### 6.4.2.1. Output power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channel according to the procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34. 121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC(transmit power control) set to all up bits for WCDMA/HSDPA or applying the required inner loop power control procedures to the maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configuration (DPCCH, DPDCH<sub>n</sub> and spreading codes, HSDPA, HSPA) should be tabulated in the SAR report. All configuration that are not supported by the DUT or can not be measured due to technical or equipment limitations should be clearly identified

#### 6.4.2.2. Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations in voice mode is measured using a 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all up bits. SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2kbps AMR is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2kbps AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB( Signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2kbps RMC for that RF channel.

#### 6.4.2.3. Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations in voice and data modes is measured using 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all up bits. SAR for other spreading codes and multiple DPDCH<sub>n</sub>, when supported by the DUT, are not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel, for each spreading code and DPDCH<sub>n</sub> configuration, are less than 1/4 dB higher than those measured in 12.2kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel with an applicable RMC configuration for the corresponding spreading code or DPDCH<sub>n</sub> using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC. When more than 2 DPDCH<sub>n</sub> are supported by the DUT, it may be necessary to configure additional DPDCH<sub>n</sub> for a DUT using FTM (Factory Test Mode) or other chipset based test approaches with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC.

### 6.4.3. HSDPA Test Configuration

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured according to the 'Body SAR Measurements' procedures of that section. In addition, body SAR is also measured for HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is at least ½ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA.

HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HSDSCH/HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 33 of 170

sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors( $\beta$ c,  $\beta$ d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters ( $\Delta$ ACK,  $\Delta$ NACK,  $\Delta$ CQI) should be set according to values indicated in the Table below. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.

Table 10: Subtests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA

Sub-set β <sub>c</sub>		ß.	$\beta_{d}$	Q /Q	$eta_{hs}$	CM(dB)	MPR(dB)
		$\beta_d$	(SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	(note 1, note 2)	(note 3)	WIFK(UD)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 15/15	15/15	64	12/15	24/15	1.0	0.0
	(note 4)	(note 4)	04	(note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note1:  $\triangle_{ACK}$ ,  $\triangle_{NACK}$  and  $\triangle_{CQI}$ = 8  $\Leftrightarrow$   $A_{hs}$  =  $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c$ =30/15  $\Leftrightarrow$   $\beta_{hs}$ =30/15\* $\beta_c$ 

Note2:For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C,5.7A,and the Error Vector Magnitude(EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1.A,and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA,  $\triangle_{ACK}$  and  $\triangle_{NACK}$ = 8 (  $A_{hs}$ =30/15) with  $\beta_{hs}$ =30/15\* $\beta_{c}$ ,and  $\triangle_{CQI}$ = 7 (  $A_{hs}$ =24/15) with  $\beta_{hs}$ =24/15\* $\beta_{c}$ .

Note3: CM=1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  =12/15,  $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c$ =24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4:For subtest 2 the  $\beta_c\beta_d$  ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period(TF1,TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TFC1,TF1) to  $\beta_c$ =11/15 and  $\beta_d$ =15/15.

Table 11: Settings of required H-Set 1 QPSK in HSDPA mode

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	534
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	3
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	2
Information Bit Payload ( N <sub>INF</sub> )	Bits	3202
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	9600
Coding Rate	1	0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5
Modulation	1	QPSK

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 34 of 170

### 6.4.4. DC-HSDPA Test Configuration

body SAR is also measured for DC-HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with DC-HSDPA active is at least 1/4 dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR 12.2kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for DC-HSDPA is measured using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA.

### Configure DC-HSDPA parameters for base station

- a) Set up the HSDPA RB Test Mode Parameters
  - RB Test HS-DSCH Configuration Type = User Defined
  - RB Test User Defined HS-DSCH MAC entity = MAC-ehs (Note 1)
  - RB Test User Defined HARQ Processes = 6 (Note 2)
  - RB Test User Defined UE IR Buffer Allocation = Implicit
  - RB Test User Defined DC-HSDPA State = On
  - RB Test Mode DC-HSDPA DPCH Loopback State = On
- b) Set up the Serving Cell Parameters
  - RB Test User Defined 64QAM State =On
  - RB Test User Defined Active HS-PDSCHs =15
  - RB Test User Def Transport Block Size Index =62
  - RB Test User Defined Modulation Type =64QAM
  - RB Test User Defined Inter-TTI Interval =1
- c) Set up the Secondary Serving Cell Parameters
  - RB Test User Def Secondary Cell 64QAM State =On
  - RBTM User Def Sec Cell Active HS-PDSCHs = 15
  - RBTM User Def Sec Cell TB Size Index = 62
  - RBTM User Def Sec Cell Modulation Type =64QAM
  - RBTM User Def Sec Cell Inter-TTI Interval = 1
- d) Set the HSDPA Conn DL Channel Levels
  - HSDPA Cell 1 Connected CPICH Level = -8
  - HSDPA Cell 1 Connected P-CCPCH/SCH Level = -20
  - HSDPA Cell 1 Connected PICH Level = off
  - HSDPA Cell 1 Connected DPCH Level = -30
  - HSDPA Cell 1 Connected HS-PDSCH Level (Sum) = -1 dBm
  - HSDPA Cell 1 Connected HS-SCCH 1 to 4 Level = -20,-20,off,off
  - Secondary Cell HSDPA Conn CPICH Level = -8
  - Secondary Cell HSDPA Conn PCCPCH/SCH Level = -20
  - Secondary Cell HSDPA Conn PICH Level = off
  - Secondary Cell HSDPA Conn HS-PDSCHs Lvl (Sum) = -1 dBm
  - Secondary Cell HSDPA Conn HS-SCCH 1 to 4 Level = -20,-20,off,off

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 35 of 170

Table 12: HS-DSCH UE category

Table 5.1a: FDD HS-DSCH physical layer categories

HS-DSCH category	Maximum number of HS-DSCH codes received	Minimum inter-TTI interval	Maximum number of bits of an HS- DSCH transport block received within an HS-DSCH TTI NOTE 1	Total number of soft channel bits	Supported modulations without MIMO operation or dual cell operation	Supported modulatio ns with MIMO operation and without dual cell operation	Supported modulatio ns with dual cell operation
Category 1	5	3	7298	19200			
Category 2	5	3	7298	28800	1		
Category 3	5	2	7298	28800	1		
Category 4	ory 4 5 2		7298	38400	1		
Category 5	5	1	7298	57600	0001/ 400444		
Category 6	5	1	7298	67200	QPSK, 16QAM		
Category 7	10	1	14411	115200	1	Not	
Category 8	10	1	14411	134400	1	applicable	
Category 9	15	1	20251	172800	1	(MIMO not	
Category 10	15	1	27952	172800	1	supported)	
Category 11	5	2	3630	14400	0.000		
Category 12	5	1	3630	28800	QPSK		NI-A
Category 13	15	1	35280	259200	QPSK,		Not
Category 14	15	1	42192	259200	16QAM, 64QAM		applicable (dual cell operation
Category 15	15	1	23370	345600	QPSK, 16QAM		not
Category 16	15	1	27952	345600	QPSK, Te	DQAM	supported)
Category 17 NOTE 2	15	1	35280	259200	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM	-	Supported
NOTE2		100	23370	345600	QPSK, 16QAM		
Category 18	15	1	42192	259200	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM	-	
NOTE 3			27952	345600	-	QPSK, 16QAM	
Category 19	15	1	35280	518400	ODEK 400A	M CAOAM	1
Category 20	15	1	42192	518400	QPSK, 16QAI	VI, O4QAIVI	
Category 21	15	1	23370	345600			QPSK,
Category 22	15	1	27952	345600	1		16QAM
Category 23	15	1	35280	518400	-	- 1	QPSK,
Category 24	15	1	42192	518400			16QAM, 64QAM

#### 6.4.5. HSUPA Test Configuration

Body SAR is also measured for HSPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSPA active is at least ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. 40

Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a commercial communication test set should be used for the output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E- DCH configurations for HSPA should be configured according to the  $\beta$  values indicated below as well as other applicable procedures described in the 'WCDMA Handset' and 'Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices' sections of 3 G device.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 36 of 170

Table 13: Sub-Test 5 Setup for Release 6 HSUPA

Sub- set	$\beta_{c}$	$\beta_d$	β <sub>d</sub> (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	$eta_{ ext{ec}}$	$eta_{ ext{ed}}$	β <sub>ed</sub> (SF)	$\beta_{\text{ed}}$ (codes)	CM (2) (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG <sup>(4)</sup> Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	64	11/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}$ 47/15 $\beta_{ed2}$ 47/15	1 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	64	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}$ ,  $\Delta NACK$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \underline{\beta}_{hs}/\underline{\beta}_{c} = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \underline{\beta}_{hs} = 30/15 *\beta_{c}$ .

Note 2: CM = 1 for  $\beta c/\beta d$  =12/15,  $\underline{\beta}_{hs}/\underline{\beta}_{c}$  =24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-

DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the  $\beta c/\beta d$  ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the

signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta c = 10/15$  and  $\beta d = 15/15$ .

Note 4: For subtest 5 the  $\beta c/\beta d$  ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the

signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta c = 14/15$  and  $\beta d = 15/15$ .

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Figure 5.1g.

Note 6: βed can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Table 14: HSUPA UE category

Table 14: not	n A OL Catego	· y		1		1
UE E-DCH Category	Maximum E-DCH Codes Transmitted	Number of HARQ Processes	E- DCH TTI (ms)	Minimum Spreading Factor	Maximum E-DCH Transport Block Bits	Max Rate (Mbps)
1	1	4	10	4	7110	0.7296
	2	8	2	4	2798	1.4592
2	2	4	10	4	4 14484	
3	2	4	10	4	14484	1.4592
	2	8	2	2	5772	2.9185
4	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
5	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
6	4	8	2		11484	5.76
(No DPDCH)	4	4	10	2 SF2 & 2 SF4	20000	2.00
7	4	8	2	2 SF2 & 2 SF4	22996	?
(No DPDCH)	4	4	10	2352 & 2354	20000	?

NOTE: When 4 codes are transmitted in parallel, two codes shall be transmitted with SF2 and two with SF4.

UE Categories 1 to 6 supports QPSK only. UE Category 7 supports QPSK and 16QAM. (TS25.306-7.3.0)

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 37 of 170

#### 6.4.6. LTE Test Configuration

LTE modes were tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05 publication. Please see notes after the tabulated SAR data for required test configurations. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. The R&S CMW500 was used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Max power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. SAR must be measured with the maximum TTI (transmit time interval) supported by the device in each LTE configuration.

#### A)Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

A properly configured base station simulator was used for SAR tests and power measurements. Therefore, spectrum plots for RB configurations were not required to be included in this report.

#### B)MPR

MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to  $3GPP\ TS36.101\ Section\ 6.2.3-6.2.5$  under Table 6.2.3-1.

#### C)A-MPR

A-MPR (Additional MPR) has been disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.

#### D) Largest channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

#### 1) QPSK with 1 RB allocation

Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required for 1 RB allocation; otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels and only for the RB offset configuration with the highest output power for that channel. When the reported SAR of a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all three RB offset configurations for that required test channel.

#### 2) QPSK with 50% RB allocation

The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in 1) are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation.

#### 3) QPSK with 100% RB allocation

For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation in 1) and 2) are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 38 of 170

#### 4) Higher order modulations

For each modulation besides QPSK; e.g., 16-QAM, 64-QAM, apply the QPSK procedures in above sections to determine the QAM configurations that may need SAR measurement. For each configuration identified as required for testing, SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is > ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg.

#### E) Other channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

For the other channel bandwidths used by the device in a frequency band, apply all the procedures required for the largest channel bandwidth in section A) to determine the channels and RB configurations that need SAR testing and only measure SAR when the highest maximum output power of a configuration requiring testing in the smaller channel bandwidth is > ½ dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the *reported* SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg.

#### 6.4.7. WIFI Test Configuration

For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering testing software installed on the DUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. The Tx power is set to 18 for 802.11 b mode by software. This RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100% duty cycle and its crest factor is 1.

For the 802.11b/g/n SAR tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WIFI mode test. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. Each channel should be tested at the lowest data rate. Testing at higher data rates is not required when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.

802.11b/g/n operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11b/g/n modes are tested on the maximum average output channel;

SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 39 of 170

#### 7. Test Results

#### 7.1. Conducted Power Results

**Table 15: Conducted Power Measurement Results** 

		Burst Con	ducted Pow	er(dBm)		Aver	age power(	(dBm)
GSN	1 850	Channel	Channel	Channel	1	Channel	Channel	Channel
		128	190	251		128	190	251
GS	SM	31.68	32.17	32.48	-9.03dB	22.65	23.14	23.45
GPRS	1Txslot	31.65	32.12	32.55	-9.03dB	22.62	23.09	23.52
(GMSK)	2Txslots	30.84	30.90	31.42	-6.02dB	24.82	24.88	25.40
EGPRS	1Txslot	31.58	32.12	32.46	-9.03dB	22.55	23.09	23.43
(GMSK)	2Txslots	30.84	30.82	31.36	-6.02dB	24.75	24.80	25.34
EGPRS	1Txslot	26.99	27.05	27.60	-9.03dB	17.96	18.02	18.57
(8PSK)	2Txslots	25.40	25.58	26.12	-6.02dB	19.38	19.56	20.10
•								
		Burst Con	ducted Pow	er(dBm)		Aver	age power(	(dBm)
GSM	1900	Burst Con Channel	ducted Pow Channel	er(dBm) Channel	1	Aver Channel	age power( Channel	(dBm) Channel
GSM	1900		1	_ `	I		,	·
	<b>1900</b> SM	Channel	Channel	Channel	-9.03dB	Channel	Channel	Channel
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810	•	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
GS	SM	Channel 512 29.50	Channel 661 29.52	Channel 810 29.38	-9.03dB	Channel 512 20.47	Channel 661 20.49	Channel 810 20.35
GS GPRS	SM 1Txslot	Channel 512 29.50 29.44	Channel 661 29.52 29.45	Channel 810 29.38 29.35	-9.03dB -9.03dB	Channel 512 20.47 20.41	Channel 661 20.49 20.42	Channel 810 20.35 20.32
GPRS (GMSK)	SM 1Txslot 2Txslots	Channel 512 29.50 29.44 28.70	Channel 661 29.52 29.45 28.70	Channel 810 29.38 29.35 28.40	-9.03dB -9.03dB -6.02dB	Channel 512 20.47 20.41 22.68	Channel 661 20.49 20.42 <b>22.68</b>	Channel 810 20.35 20.32 <b>22.38</b>
GS GPRS (GMSK) EGPRS	SM 1Txslot 2Txslots 1Txslot	Channel 512 29.50 29.44 28.70 29.47	Channel 661 29.52 29.45 28.70 29.45	Channel 810 29.38 29.35 28.40 29.34	-9.03dB -9.03dB -6.02dB -9.03dB	Channel 512 20.47 20.41 <b>22.68</b> 20.44	Channel 661 20.49 20.42 <b>22.68</b> 20.42	Channel 810 20.35 20.32 22.38 20.31

#### Note:

#### 1) Division Factors

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1Txslot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03 dB

2Txslots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02 dB

#### 2) Average power numbers

The maximum power numbers are marks in bold.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 40 of 170

LIMTO	Dand II	C	onducted Power (dBn	n)				
OWITS	Band II	Channel 9262	Channel 9400	Channel 9538				
	12.2kbps RMC	22.83	22.80	22.74				
DMC	64kbps RMC	22.85	22.76	22.76				
RMC	144kbps RMC	22.79	22.74	22.72				
	384kbps RMC	22.75	22.82	22.79				
	Sub - Test 1	22.79	22.74	22.76				
HSDPA	Sub - Test 2	22.81	22.84	22.71				
ПЭДРА	Sub - Test 3	22.74	22.78	22.73				
	Sub - Test 4	22.83	22.81	22.79				
	Sub - Test 1	21.33	21.30	21.24				
	Sub - Test 2	20.03	20.00	19.94				
HSUPA	Sub - Test 3	20.53	20.50	20.44				
	Sub - Test 4	20.05	20.08	19.86				
	Sub - Test 5	21.31	21.36	21.28				
	Sub - Test 1	22.66	22.63	22.57				
DC-HSDPA	Sub - Test 2	22.68	22.60	22.50				
	Sub - Test 3	22.63	22.58	22.53				
	Sub - Test 4	22.59	22.63	22.55				
LIMTS	Band V	Conducted Power (dBm)						
OWITO	Dana V	Channel 4132	Channel 4183	Channel 4233				
	12.2kbps RMC	22.21	22.41	22.16				
RMC	64kbps RMC	22.19	22.45	22.19				
Tamo	144kbps RMC	22.15	22.38	22.21				
	384kbps RMC	22.25	22.35	22.14				
	Sub - Test 1	22.29	22.45	22.17				
HSDPA	Sub - Test 2	22.26	22.39	22.18				
HODIA	Sub - Test 3	22.21	22.48	22.11				
	Sub - Test 4	22.70	22.43	22.12				
	Sub - Test 1	20.71	20.91	20.66				
	Sub - Test 2	19.41	19.61	19.36				
HSUPA	Sub - Test 3	19.91	20.11	19.86				
	Sub - Test 4	19.44	19.63	19.34				
	Sub - Test 5	20.73	20.95	20.64				
	Sub - Test 1	22.04	22.30	22.02				
DC-HSDPA	Sub - Test 2	22.01	22.31	22.00				
DO-HODEA	Sub - Test 3	22.00	22.25	22.05				
	Sub - Test 4	22.01	22.2	21.97				

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 41 of 170

LTE	FDD Band 4			Cond	ucted Power	(dBm)
	Maril Jaffara	DD -: -	DD - (()	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	19957	20175	20393
		1	0	23.36	23.36	23.36
		1	2	23.32	23.34	23.35
		1	5	23.35	23.32	23.32
	QPSK	3	0	23.24	23.26	23.24
		3	2	23.23	23.21	23.20
		3	3	23.21	23.22	23.23
4 48811-		6	0	22.35	22.37	22.34
1.4MHz		1	0	22.77	22.81	22.81
		1	2	22.73	22.79	22.76
		1	5	22.70	22.74	22.75
	16QAM	3	0	22.31	22.32	22.30
		3	2	22.27	22.28	22.27
		3	3	22.28	22.27	22.26
		6	0	21.40	21.38	21.35
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
Danuwiutii	Modulation	KD SIZE		19965	20175	20385
		1	0	23.43	23.44	23.45
		1	7	23.41	23.46	23.42
		1	14	23.28	23.42	23.39
	QPSK	8	0	22.27	22.25	22.29
		8	4	22.26	22.31	22.28
		8	7	22.26	22.19	22.23
3MHz		15	0	22.26	22.27	22.22
JIVII IZ		1	0	22.01	22.07	21.94
		1	7	21.88	21.76	21.55
		1	14	21.82	21.74	21.62
	16QAM	8	0	21.26	21.27	21.26
		8	4	21.26	21.27	21.24
		8	7	21.21	21.20	21.20
		15	0	21.17	21.28	21.22
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 42 of 170

				19975	20175	20375
		4	0			
		1	0	23.32	23.16	23.21
	QPSK	1	13	23.19	23.12	23.11
		1	24	23.17	23.13	23.17
		12	0	22.23	22.18	22.09
		12	6	22.19	22.17	22.08
		12	13	22.21	22.17	22.15
5MHz		25	0	22.27	22.26	22.22
OWNIE		1	0	22.22	22.23	22.22
		1	13	22.19	22.13	22.17
		1	24	22.11	22.05	22.10
	16QAM	12	0	21.19	21.21	21.22
		12	6	21.13	21.20	21.23
		12	13	21.19	21.20	21.22
		25	0	21.18	21.24	21.20
5	Modulation	RB size	DD -#	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth			RB offset	20000	20175	20350
		1	0	23.36	23.37	23.36
		1	25	23.37	23.38	23.34
		1	49	23.30	23.32	23.33
	QPSK	25	0	22.26	22.28	22.23
		25	13	22.21	22.25	22.19
		25	25	22.22	22.26	22.18
		50	0	22.26	22.27	22.26
10MHz		1	0	22.29	22.34	22.33
		1	25	22.22	22.34	22.34
		1	49	22.30	22.33	22.33
	16QAM	25	0	21.12	21.17	21.17
		25	13	21.12	21.25	21.19
		25	25	21.09	21.22	21.18
		50	0	21.16	21.21	21.18
				Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	20025	20175	20325
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.35	23.33	23.32

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 43 of 170

		1	38	23.32	23.29	23.37
		1	74	23.33	23.23	23.21
		36	0	22.17	22.23	22.23
		36	18	22.27	22.23	22.23
		36	39	22.18	22.32	22.22
		75	0	22.33	22.37	22.25
		1	0	22.66	22.67	22.60
		1	38	22.69	22.63	22.58
		1	74	22.72	22.65	22.57
	16QAM	36	0	21.20	21.17	21.22
		36	18	21.21	21.17	21.23
		36	39	21.16	21.21	21.26
		75	0	21.32	21.34	21.31
Don duvidáh	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth				20050	29175	20300
		1	0	23.32	23.24	23.15
		1	50	23.16	23.64	23.06
		1	99	23.06	23.43	23.10
	QPSK	50	0	22.05	22.39	22.17
		50	25	22.12	22.26	22.13
		50	50	22.21	22.34	22.14
20MHz		100	0	22.30	22.41	22.23
ZUIVITIZ		1	0	22.02	22.61	22.66
		1	50	21.85	22.83	22.68
		1	99	21.93	22.71	21.86
	16QAM	50	0	21.03	21.35	21.18
		50	25	21.09	21.27	21.17
		50	50	21.28	21.29	21.18
		100	0	21.17	21.37	21.14

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 44 of 170

LTE	FDD Band 1	7		Condu	cted Power(	dBm)
Dandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
Bandwidth	Modulation	RD SIZE	KD UIISEL	23755	23790	23825
		1	0	23.06	23.29	23.30
		1	13	23.13	23.24	23.21
		1	24	23.17	23.35	23.50
	QPSK	12	0	22.23	22.16	22.17
		12	6	22.07	22.18	22.14
		12	13	22.16	22.24	22.22
5MHz		25	0	22.32	22.16	22.13
SIVITZ		1	0	22.40	22.17	22.64
		1	13	22.14	22.13	22.14
		1	24	22.39	22.16	22.29
	16QAM	12	0	20.98	21.25	21.13
		12	6	21.07	21.09	21.15
		12	13	21.15	21.14	21.12
		25	0	21.00	21.11	21.10
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel
Danuwiuin	Modulation		RD Ollset	23780	23790	23800
		1	0	23.08	23.42	23.09
		1	25	23.12	23.14	23.14
		1	49	23.21	23.21	23.01
	QPSK	25	0	22.30	22.48	22.09
		25	13	22.27	22.43	22.33
		25	25	22.29	22.59	22.13
10MHz		50	0	22.30	22.50	22.16
TOWINZ		1	0	22.36	22.50	22.41
		1	25	22.42	22.43	22.39
		1	49	22.57	22.57	22.49
	16QAM	25	0	21.09	21.01	21.15
		25	13	21.15	21.43	21.13
		25	25	21.43	21.01	21.14
		50	0	21.07	21.08	21.26

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 45 of 170

The average output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 MHz	Ch 78 2480 MHz
GFSK(dBm)	4.71	2.79	4.03
π/4DQPSK(dBm)	4.91	2.98	4.24
8DPSK(dBm)	5.31	3.42	4.67
BT 4.0 Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 19 2440 MHz	Ch 39 2480 MHz
Test results(dBm)	0.82	-0.40	-0.21

The output power of WIFI antenna is as following:

Mode	Channel	Data rate (Mbps)	AV Power (dBm)
		1	14.65
		2	14.68
	1	5.5	14.68
		11	14.66
		1	15.20
000 11h		2	15.24
802.11b	6	5.5	15.22
		11	15.20
		1	15.13
	11	2	15.19
		5.5	15.20
		11	15.18
802.11g		6	11.89
		9	11.90
		12	11.87
		18	11.87
	1	24	11.86
		36	11.88
		48	11.89
		54	11.88
	6	6	12.47
		9	12.49
		12	12.45
		18	12.47
		24	12.48
		36	12.46
		48	12.48

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 46 of 170

		F 4	40.45
		54	12.45
		6	12.38
		9	12.36
		12	12.39
	11	18	12.37
		24	12.38
		36	12.36
		48	12.39
		54	12.37
		MCS0	10.44
		MCS1	10.43
		MCS2	10.41
	1	MCS3	10.39
		MCS4	10.42
		MCS5	10.40
		MCS6	10.42
		MCS7	10.40
		MCS0	11.09
		MCS1	11.07
		MCS2	11.10
000 44 11700		MCS3	11.09
802.11n HT20	6	MCS4	11.08
		MCS5	11.09
		MCS6	11.07
		MCS7	11.08
		MCS0	10.91
		MCS1	10.89
		MCS2	10.92
		MCS3	10.90
	11	MCS4	10.88
		MCS5	10.92
		MCS6	10.91
		MCS7	10.93
<u> </u>		551	. 5.55

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 47 of 170

#### 7.2. Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances <50mm is defined by the following equation:

(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) 
$$*\sqrt{\text{Frequency (GHz)}} \le 3.0$$
 (min. test separation distance, mm)

Based on the above equation, Bluetooth SAR was not required;

Head Evaluation =  $[10^{(6.5/10)}/5] * (2.480^{1/2}) = 1.41 < 3.0$ 

Body Evaluation =  $[10^{(6.5/10)}/10] * (2.480^{1/2}) = 0.70 < 3.0$ 

Based on the above equation, WIFI SAR was required;

Head Evaluation =  $[10^{(17/10)}/5]$ \* (2.462<sup>1/2)</sup> = 15.73 > 3.0

Body Evaluation =  $[10^{(17/10)}/10]^*$  (2.462<sup>1/2)</sup> = 7.86 > 3.0

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 48 of 170

### 7.3. SAR Test Results

#### 7.3.1. GSM 850 (GSM/GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 16: SAR Values [GSM 850 (GSM/GPRS/EGPRS)]

Test	Channel/	Time	Duty	Maximum Allowed	Conducted	Drift $\pm$ 0.21dB	Limit	Limit SAR <sub>1g</sub> 1.6 W/kg		
Position	Frequency (MHz)	slot	Cycle	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Drift (dB)	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	
			-	Test Positio	n of Head					
	251/848.8	GSM	1:8.3	33.3	32.48	-0.150	0.347	1.21	0.419	
Left Cheek	190/836.6	GSM	1:8.3	33.2	32.17	-0.040	0.342	1.27	0.434	
	128/824.4	GSM	1:8.3	33.8	32.68	0.090	0.472	1.29	0.611	
	251/848.8	GSM	1:8.3	33.3	32.48	-0.090	0.299	1.21	0.361	
Left/Tilt	190/836.6	GSM	1:8.3	33.2	32.17	0.050	0.334	1.27	0.423	
	128/824.4	GSM	1:8.3	33.8	32.68	-0.089	0.366	1.29	0.474	
	251/848.8	GSM	1:8.3	33.3	32.48	0.120	0.278	1.21	0.336	
Right Cheek	190/836.6	GSM	1:8.3	33.2	32.17	-0.150	0.330	1.27	0.418	
	128/824.4	GSM	1:8.3	33.8	32.68	0.160	0.370	1.29	0.479	
	251/848.8	GSM	1:8.3	33.3	32.48	0.030	0.260	1.21	0.314	
Right/Tilt	190/836.6	GSM	1:8.3	33.2	32.17	-0.170	0.306	1.27	0.388	
	128/824.4	GSM	1:8.3	33.8	32.68	0.080	0.341	1.29	0.441	
			Test posi	tion of Body	y (Distance 1	0mm)				
	251/848.8	2Txslots	1:4.15	32.8	31.42	-0.070	0.649	1.37	0.892	
Back Side	190/836.6	2Txslots	1:4.15	32.3	30.9	-0.070	0.719	1.38	0.992	
	128/824.4	2Txslots	1:4.15	32.3	30.84	0.110	0.891	1.40	1.247	
Front Side	190/836.6	2Txslots	1:4.15	32.3	30.9	-0.150	0.506	1.38	0.698	
Left Edge	190/836.6	2Txslots	1:4.15	32.3	30.9	-0.030	0.521	1.38	0.719	
Right Edge	190/836.6	2Txslots	1:4.15	32.3	30.9	0.060	0.309	1.38	0.427	
Top Edge	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Bottom Edge	190/836.6	2Txslots	1:4.15	32.3	30.9	0.150	0.279	1.38	0.385	
		Worst Cas	se Positio	n of Body w	ith EGPRS ([	Distance 10r	nm)			
Back Side	128/824.4	2Txslots	1:4.15	32.3	30.84	0.030	0.946	1.40	1.324	
	٧	Vorst Case	Position	of Body wit	th Earphone	(Distance 10	mm)			
Back Side	128/824.4	GSM	1:8.3	33.8	32.68	0.110	0.469	1.29	0.607	
	W	orst Case	Position o	of SAR(1 <sup>st</sup> R	epeated SAR	R, Distance 1	0mm)			
Back Side	128/824.4	2Txslots	1:4.15	32.3	30.84	0.030	0.937	1.40	1.311	

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

<sup>2.</sup> When multiple slots are used, SAR should be tested to account for the maximum source-based time-averaged output power.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 49 of 170

#### Table 17: SAR Measurement Variability Results [GSM 850(GSM/GPRS/EGPRS)]

Test Position	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Measured SAR (1g)	1 <sup>st</sup> Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	2 <sup>nd</sup> Repeated SAR (1g)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Repeated SAR (1g)
Back Side	128/824.4	0.937	0.946	1.01	N/A	N/A

Note: 1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.

- 2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was  $\geq$  1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is  $\geq$  1.20.
- 4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 50 of 170

#### 7.3.2. GSM 1900 (GSM/GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 18: SAR Values [GSM 1900(GSM/GPRS/EGPRS)]

Table 10	: SAR values		- (CON	., OI 10, E	C. 1(C) <sub>1</sub>				
	Channel/	<b>-</b>	5.	Maximum	Conducted	Drift $\pm$ 0.21dB	Limit	SAR <sub>1g</sub> 1.6	W/kg
Test Position	Frequency (MHz)	Time slot	Duty Allowed Cycle Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Drift (dB)	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	
				Test Position	on of Head				
	810/1909.8	GSM	1:8.3	30.6	29.38	0.045	0.298	1.32	0.395
Left Cheek	661/1880	GSM	1:8.3	30.8	29.52	0.020	0.299	1.34	0.401
	512/1850.2	GSM	1:8.3	30.5	29.50	0.043	0.280	1.26	0.352
	810/1909.8	GSM	1:8.3	30.6	29.38	0.030	0.069	1.32	0.091
Left/Tilt	661/1880	GSM	1:8.3	30.8	29.52	0.030	0.070	1.34	0.093
	512/1850.2	GSM	1:8.3	30.5	29.50	-0.010	0.085	1.26	0.108
	810/1909.8	GSM	1:8.3	30.6	29.38	0.042	0.267	1.32	0.354
Right Cheek	661/1880	GSM	1:8.3	30.8	29.52	0.090	0.257	1.34	0.345
	512/1850.2	GSM	1:8.3	30.5	29.50	0.035	0.251	1.26	0.316
	810/1909.8	GSM	1:8.3	30.6	29.38	0.020	0.123	1.32	0.163
Right/Tilt	661/1880	GSM	1:8.3	30.8	29.52	0.130	0.123	1.34	0.165
	512/1850.2	GSM	1:8.3	30.5	29.50	0.040	0.129	1.26	0.162
		Т	est pos	ition of Boo	ly (Distance	10mm)			
Back Side	661/1880	2Txslots	1:4.15	29.9	28.7	-0.070	0.599	1.32	0.790
Front Side	661/1880	2Txslots	1:4.15	29.9	28.7	-0.110	0.525	1.32	0.692
Left Edge	661/1880	2Txslots	1:4.15	29.9	28.7	0.120	0.171	1.32	0.225
Right Edge	661/1880	2Txslots	1:4.15	29.9	28.7	0.120	0.210	1.32	0.277
Top Edge	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	810/1909.8	2Txslots	1:4.15	29.5	28.4	-0.040	0.767	1.29	0.988
Bottom Edge	661/1880	2Txslots	1:4.15	29.9	28.7	-0.021	0.737	1.32	0.972
	512/1850.2	2Txslots	1:4.15	29.9	28.7	-0.110	0.694	1.32	0.915
	\	Norst Case	Positio	n of Body	with EGPRS	(Distance 1	0mm)		
Bottom Edge	810/1909.8	2Txslots	1:4.15	29.7	28.4	-0.011	0.759	1.35	1.024

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

<sup>2.</sup> When multiple slots are used, SAR should be tested to account for the maximum source-based time-averaged output power.

<sup>3.</sup> Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the reported SAR was  $\leq$  1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 51 of 170

#### 7.3.3. UMTS Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)

Table 19: SAR Values [UMTS Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)]

<b>-</b> .	Channel/		,	Maximum	Conducted	Drift ± 0.21dB	Limit	t SAR <sub>1g</sub> 1.	6 W/kg
Test Position	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Type	Duty Cycle	Allowed Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Drift (dB)	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
		T	T	est Position	of Head			,	
	9538/1907.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.74	0.066	0.663	1.31	0.866
Left Cheek	9400/1880	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.8	0.100	0.633	1.35	0.854
	9262/1852.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.3	22.83	-0.060	0.595	1.40	0.835
	9538/1907.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.74	0.029	0.117	1.31	0.153
Left/Tilt	9400/1880	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.8	0.037	0.123	1.35	0.166
	9262/1852.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.3	22.83	-0.090	0.147	1.40	0.206
	9538/1907.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.74	0.080	0.561	1.31	0.733
Right Cheek	9400/1880	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.8	0.049	0.530	1.35	0.715
	9262/1852.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.3	22.83	0.026	0.519	1.40	0.728
	9538/1907.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.74	0.120	0.244	1.31	0.319
Right/Tilt	9400/1880	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.8	0.025	0.252	1.35	0.340
	9262/1852.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.3	22.83	0.170	0.274	1.40	0.384
		Tes	t posit	ion of Body	(Distance 1	0mm)			
	9538/1907.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.74	-0.050	0.824	1.31	1.076
Back Side	9400/1880	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.8	0.140	0.868	1.35	1.171
	9262/1852.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.3	22.83	-0.101	0.912	1.40	1.279
	9538/1907.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.74	0.090	0.727	1.31	0.950
Front Side	9400/1880	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.8	0.160	0.755	1.35	1.018
	9262/1852.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.3	22.83	0.090	0.770	1.40	1.080
Left Edge	9400/1880	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.8	0.047	0.228	1.35	0.308
Right Edge	9400/1880	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.8	0.040	0.307	1.35	0.414
Top Edge	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	9538/1907.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.74	-0.020	0.979	1.31	1.279
Bottom Edge	9400/1880	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.8	0.090	0.949	1.35	1.280
	9262/1852.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.3	22.83	-0.060	0.927	1.40	1.300
	W	orst Case Po	sition	of Body wit	h Earphone	Distance 1	0mm)		
Back Side	9262/1852.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.3	22.83	0.070	0.873	1.40	1.225
	Wo	rst Case Pos	ition of	SAR (1 <sup>st</sup> R	epeated SAF	R, Distance	10mm)	'	
Bottom Edge	9538/1907.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.74	0.090	0.976	1.31	1.275

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

<sup>2.</sup> WCDMA mode were tested under RMC 12.2kbps without HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01. HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) SAR for body was not required since the average output power of the HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC was less than 75% SAR limit.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 52 of 170

#### Table 20: SAR Measurement Variability Results [UMTS Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)]

Test Position	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Measured SAR (1g)	1 <sup>st</sup> Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	2 <sup>nd</sup> Repeated SAR (1g)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Repeated SAR (1g)
Bottom Edge	9538/1907.6	0.976	0.927	1.05	N/A	N/A

Note: 1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.

- 2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was  $\geq$  1.45 W/kg ( $\sim$  10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was  $\geq$  1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is  $\geq$  1.20.
- 4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 53 of 170

#### 7.3.4. UMTS Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)

Table 21: SAR Values [UMTS Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)]

Test Position	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Channel Type	Duty Cycle	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Drift ± 0.21dB Drift (dB)	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub>	SAR <sub>1g</sub> 1.0 Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub>
			Tes	st Position	of Head		(W/kg)		(W/kg)
	4233/846.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.16	-0.049	0.283	1.49	0.422
Left Cheek	4183/836.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.41	0.190	0.325	1.48	0.480
	4132/826.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.21	0.120	0.354	1.48	0.522
	4233/846.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.16	0.030	0.267	1.49	0.399
Left/Tilt	4183/836.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.41	0.020	0.239	1.48	0.353
	4132/826.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.21	0.120	0.259	1.48	0.382
	4233/846.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.16	0.060	0.278	1.49	0.415
Right Cheek	4183/836.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.41	0.112	0.330	1.48	0.487
	4132/826.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.21	0.170	0.343	1.48	0.506
	4233/846.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.16	0.090	0.222	1.49	0.331
Right/Tilt	4183/836.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.41	-0.090	0.259	1.48	0.382
	4132/826.4	RMC 12.2K	1:1	23.9	22.21	0.090	0.327	1.48	0.483
		Test	positio	n of Body (	Distance 10r	nm)			
Back Side	4183/836.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.41	-0.090	0.531	1.48	0.784
Front Side	4183/836.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.41	-0.090	0.359	1.48	0.530
Left Edge	4183/836.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.41	-0.070	0.370	1.48	0.546
Right Edge	4183/836.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.41	0.042	0.220	1.48	0.325
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge	4183/836.6	RMC 12.2K	1:1	24.1	22.41	-0.040	0.178	1.48	0.263

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

<sup>2.</sup> WCDMA mode were tested under RMC 12.2kbps without HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01. HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) SAR for body was not required since the average output power of the HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC was less than 75% SAR limit.

<sup>3.</sup> Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the reported SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 54 of 170

#### 7.3.5. LTE Band 4

Table 22: SAR Values (LTE Band 4)

		ues (LIE Band 4)		Maximum		Drift	Limit	SAR <sub>1g</sub> 1.6	W/kg
Test Position	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Duty Cycle	-		± 0.21dB  Drift (dB)	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
		Test Posi	tion of	Head with 1	RB, 20M				
	20300/1745	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24	23.15	0.033	0.755	1.22	0.918
Left Cheek	20175/1732.5	QPSK 1RB 50 Offset	1:1	24.1	23.64	-0.510	0.800	1.11	0.890
	20050/1720	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24.2	23.32	0.040	0.811	1.22	0.992
Left/Tilt	20175/1732.5	QPSK 1RB 50 Offset	1:1	24.1	23.64	0.140	0.211	1.11	0.235
	20300/1745	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24	23.15	0.038	0.664	1.22	0.808
Right Cheek	20175/1732.5	QPSK 1RB 50 Offset	1:1	24.1	23.64	0.049	0.705	1.11	0.785
	20050/1720	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24.2	23.32	0.028	0.715	1.22	0.875
Right/Tilt	20175/1732.5	QPSK 1RB 50 Offset	1:1	24.1	23.64	0.010	0.377	1.11	0.420
		Test Positi	on of H	ead with 50%	6RB, 20M				
Left Cheek	20175/1732.5	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.1	22.39	-0.039	0.675	1.18	0.795
Left/Tilt	20175/1732.5	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.1	22.39	0.140	0.199	1.18	0.234
Right Cheek	20175/1732.5	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.1	22.39	0.026	0.478	1.18	0.563
Right/Tilt	20175/1732.5	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.1	22.39	0.180	0.290	1.18	0.342
		Test position of B	ody wit	h 1RB, 20M (	(Distance 10n	nm)			
	20300/1745	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24	23.15	-0.060	0.998	1.22	1.214
Back Side	20175/1732.5	QPSK 1RB 50 Offset	1:1	24.1	23.64	-0.080	1.080	1.11	1.202
	20050/1720	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24.2	23.32	-0.110	1.120	1.22	1.371
	20300/1745	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24	23.15	0.010	0.935	1.22	1.137
Front Side	20175/1732.5	QPSK 1RB 50 Offset	1:1	24.1	23.64	-0.050	0.981	1.11	1.092
	20050/1720	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24.2	23.32	0.020	1.000	1.22	1.224
Left Edge	20175/1732.5	QPSK 1RB 50 Offset	1:1	24.1	23.64	0.010	0.240	1.11	0.267
Right Edge	20175/1732.5	QPSK 1RB 50 Offset	1:1	24.1	23.64	0.060	0.311	1.11	0.346
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	20300/1745	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24	23.15	-0.100	1.230	1.22	1.496
Bottom Edge	20175/1732.5	QPSK 1RB 50 Offset	1:1	24.1	23.64	-0.160	1.240	1.11	1.380
	20050/1720	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24.2	23.32	-0.090	1.190	1.22	1.456

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 55 of 170

		Test position of Boo	dy with	50%RB, 20N	I (Distance 10	Omm)			
	20300/1745	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23	22.17	0.060	0.836	1.21	1.013
Back Side	20175/1732.5	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.1	22.39	-0.070	0.882	1.18	1.039
	20050/1720	QPSK 50%RB 50 Offset	1:1	23.2	22.21	0.070	0.954	1.26	1.199
	20300/1745	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23	22.17	0.080	0.762	1.21	0.923
Front Side	20175/1732.5	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.1	22.39	0.060	0.775	1.18	0.913
•	20050/1720	QPSK 50%RB 50 Offset	1:1	23.2	22.21	0.130	0.802	1.26	1.008
Left Edge	20175/1732.5	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.1	22.39	0.022	0.195	1.18	0.230
Right Edge	20175/1732.5	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.1	22.39	0.020	0.230	1.18	0.271
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	20300/1745	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23	22.17	0.130	0.960	1.21	1.163
Bottom Edge	20175/1732.5	QPSK 50%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.1	22.39	-0.030	0.972	1.18	1.145
	20050/1720	QPSK 50%RB 50 Offset	1:1	23.2	22.21	0.025	0.930	1.26	1.169
		Test position of Bod	y with	100%RB, 20N	// (Distance 1	0mm)		I	
	20300/1745	QPSK 100%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23	22.23	-0.01	0.999	1.19	1.193
Bottom Edge	20175/1732.5	QPSK 100%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.1	22.41	-0.03	1.01	1.17	1.184
	20050/1720	QPSK 100%RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.2	22.30	0.03	1.01	1.23	1.243
		Test Position of Body	with 1F	RB, 20M (16Q	AM,Distance	10mm)			
Bottom Edge	20300/1745	16QAM 1RB 50 Offset	1:1	23	22.68	-0.05	1.01	1.08	1.087
Bottom Eage	20050/1720	16QAM 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.2	22.02	-0.01	0.975	1.31	1.279
		Test Position of Bo	ody wit	h 1RB, 1.4M	(Distance 10	mm)			
Bottom Edge	20393/1754.3	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24	23.36	0	1.21	1.16	1.402
Bottom Lage	19957/1710.7	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24.2	23.36	0.07	1.17	1.21	1.420
		Test Position of B	ody wi	th 1RB, 3M (I	Distance 10m	nm)			
Bottom Edge	20385/1753.5	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24	23.45	0.04	1.2	1.14	1.362
Dottom Lage	19965/1711.5	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24.2	23.43	0.02	1.15	1.19	1.373
		Test Position of B	ody wi	th 1RB, 5M (I	Distance 10m	nm)		1	
Bottom Edge	20375/1752.5	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24	23.21	-0.01	1.19	1.20	1.427
Dottom Edge	19975/1712.5	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24.2	23.32	0.05	1.16	1.22	1.421
		Test Position of B	ody wit	h 1RB, 10M (	Distance 10r	nm)	Γ	ı	
Bottom Edge	20350/1750	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24	23.36	0.1	1.21	1.16	1.402
	20000/1715	QPSK 1RB 25 Offset	1:1	24.2	23.37	0.06	1.18	1.21	1.429
		Test Position of B	ody wit	h 1RB, 15M (	Distance 10r	nm)		I	
Bottom Edge	20350/1747.5	QPSK 1RB 38 Offset	1:1	24	23.37	0.08	1.22	1.16	1.410
	20025/1717.5	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	24.2	23.35	0.12	1.18	1.22	1.435

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 56 of 170

Bottom Edge   20175/1732.5   QPSK 1RB 50 Offset   1:1   24.1   23.64   -0.140   1.200   1.11	1.336

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

#### Table 23: SAR Measurement Variability Results [LTE Band 4/20MHz/1RB]

Test Position	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Measured SAR (1g)	1 <sup>st</sup> Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	2 <sup>nd</sup> Repeated SAR (1g)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Repeated SAR (1g)
Bottom Edge	20175/1732.5	1.200	1.240	1.03	N/A	N/A

Note: 1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.

- 2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was  $\geq$  1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.
- 4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 57 of 170

### 7.3.6. LTE Band 17

Table 24: SAR Values (LTE Band 17/20MHz/1RB)

	Channel/			Maximum	Conducted	Drift ± 0.21dB	Limit S	SAR <sub>1g</sub> 1.6	W/kg
Test Position	Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Duty Cycle	Allowed Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Drift (dB)	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
		Test Po	sition o	f Head with	1RB, 10M				
Left Cheek	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.6	23.42	-0.034	0.254	1.04	0.265
Left/Tilt	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.6	23.42	0.180	0.145	1.04	0.151
Right Cheek	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.6	23.42	0.040	0.179	1.04	0.187
Right/Tilt	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.6	23.42	0.022	0.116	1.04	0.121
		Test Posi	tion of	Head with 5	50%RB, 10M				
Left Cheek	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 25 Offset	1:1	22.6	22.59	-0.038	0.208	1.00	0.209
Left/Tilt	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 25 Offset	1:1	22.6	22.59	0.031	0.093	1.00	0.094
Right Cheek	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 25 Offset	1:1	22.6	22.59	0.180	0.158	1.00	0.159
Right/Tilt	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 25 Offset	1:1	22.6	22.59	0.078	0.101	1.00	0.101
		Test position of	Body w	ith 1RB, 10	M (Distance	10mm)		1	
Back Side	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.6	23.42	0.120	0.417	1.04	0.435
Front Side	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.6	23.42	0.020	0.221	1.04	0.230
Left Edge	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.6	23.42	0.050	0.146	1.04	0.152
Right Edge	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.6	23.42	-0.040	0.140	1.04	0.146
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 0 Offset	1:1	23.6	23.42	-0.080	0.078	1.04	0.081
		Test position of B	ody wit	h 50%RB, 1	0M (Distance	e 10mm)		1	
Back Side	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 25 Offset	1:1	22.6	22.59	0.030	0.354	1.00	0.355
Front Side	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 25 Offset	1:1	22.6	22.59	-0.090	0.190	1.00	0.191
Left Edge	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 25 Offset	1:1	22.6	22.59	-0.010	0.132	1.00	0.132
Right Edge	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 25 Offset	1:1	22.6	22.59	-0.050	0.124	1.00	0.124
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge	23790/710	QPSK 1RB 25 Offset	1:1	22.6	22.59	-0.060	0.066	1.00	0.066
Note: 1.The value	with blue color	is the maximum SAR Va	lue of e	each test bar	nd.			•	

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 58 of 170

#### 7.3.7. WIFI (802.11b)

Table 25: SAR Values(802.11b/g/n)

Test Position	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Service	Duty Cycle	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Drift ± 0.21dB Drift (dB)	Limit  Measured  SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	of SAR 1. Scaling Factor	6 W/kg Reported SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
				Test Position	on of Head				
Left Cheek	6/2437	DSSS	1:1	17	15.2	-0.050	0.150	1.51	0.227
Left/Tilt	6/2437	DSSS	1:1	17	15.2	0.033	0.112	1.51	0.170
Right Cheek	6/2437	DSSS	1:1	17	15.2	0.050	0.088	1.51	0.133
Right/Tilt	6/2437	DSSS	1:1	17	15.2	0.039	0.091	1.51	0.138
		Т	est pos	ition of Boo	ly (Distance	10mm)			
Back Side	6/2437	DSSS	1:1	17	15.2	0.075	0.114	1.51	0.173
Front Side	6/2437	DSSS	1:1	17	15.2	0.180	0.038	1.51	0.058
Left Edge	6/2437	DSSS	1:1	17	15.2	0.031	0.005	1.51	0.007
Right Edge	6/2437	DSSS	1:1	17	15.2	0.120	0.019	1.51	0.029
Top Edge	6/2437	DSSS	1:1	17	15.2	0.190	0.050	1.51	0.076
Bottom Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

- 2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).
- 3. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.
- 4. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the reported SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 59 of 170

### 7.4. Simultaneous Transmission Conditions

Air- Interface	Band (MHz)	Туре	SimultaneousTransmissions	Voice Over Digital Transport (Data)
	850	Voice		
GSM	1900	Voice	Yes	NA
GSIVI	GPRS	Data	BT or WIFI	INA
	EGPRS	Data		
	UMTS Band II	Voice		
	UMTS Band V	Voice		
	RMC	Data	.,	
WCDMA	HSDPA	Data	Yes BT or WIFI	NA
	HSUPA	Data	BI OF WILL	
	HSPA+	Data		
	DC-HSDPA	Data		
LTE	Band 4	Data	Yes	NA
LIE	Band 17	Data	BT or WIFI	INA
WIFI	2450	Data	Yes GSM,GPRS,EGPRS, WCDMA	Yes
Bluetooth (BT)	2450	Data	Yes GSM,GPRS,EGPRS, WCDMA	NA

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 60 of 170

When standalone SAR is not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01, the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

Estimated SAR= 
$$\frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} * \frac{\sqrt{f \text{ (GHz)}}}{7.5}$$

So, Head Estimated SAR<sub>Max.BT</sub> = 
$$[10^{(6.5/10)}/5]$$
 \*  $(2.480^{1/2}/7.5)$ = 0.188W/kg Body Estimated SAR<sub>Max.BT</sub> =  $[10^{(6.5/10)}/10]$  \*  $(2.480^{1/2}/7.5)$ = 0.094 W/kg

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤1.6 W/kg. When the sum is greater than the SAR limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio.

Ratio = 
$$\frac{(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5}}{(peak location separation, mm)} < 0.04$$

#### About BT and GSM/UMTS/LTE antenna

SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg) Test Position	GSM 850	GSM 1900	UMTS Band II	UMTS Band V	LTE 4	LTE 17	ВТ	MAX. ΣSAR <sub>1g</sub>	Peak location separation ratio
Left, Touch	0.611	0.401	0.866	0.522	0.992	0.265	0.188	1.180	NA
Left, Tilt	0.474	0.108	0.206	0.399	0.235	0.151	0.188	0.662	NA
Right, Touch	0.479	0.354	0.733	0.506	0.875	0.187	0.188	1.063	NA
Right, Tilt	0.441	0.165	0.384	0.483	0.420	0.121	0.188	0.671	NA
Back Side	1.324	0.790	1.279	0.784	1.371	0.435	0.094	1.465	NA
Front Side	0.698	0.692	1.080	0.530	1.224	0.230	0.094	1.318	NA
Left Edge	0.719	0.225	0.308	0.546	0.267	0.152	0.094	0.813	NA
Right Edge	0.427	0.277	0.414	0.325	0.346	0.146	0.094	0.521	NA
Top Edge	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.094	0.094	NA
Bottom Edge	0.385	1.024	1.300	0.263	1.496	0.081	0.094	1.590	NA

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum  $\Sigma SAR_{1q}$  Value.

2. MAX.  $\Sigma SAR_{1g}$  =Unlicensed  $SAR_{MAX}$  +Licensed  $SAR_{MAX}$ 

MAX.  $\Sigma$ SAR<sub>1g</sub> = 1.590 W/kg <1.6 W/kg, so the Simultaneous transimition SAR with volum scan are not required for BT and GSM/UMTS/LTE antenna.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 61 of 170

#### About WIFI and GSM/UMTS/LTE antenna

SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	GSM	GSM	UMTS	UMTS	LTE	LTE		MAX.	Peak location
	850	1900	Band II	Band V	4	17	WIFI	ΣSAR <sub>1q</sub>	separation
Test Position	650	1900	Dallu II	Dallu V	4	17		ZSAR <sub>1g</sub>	ratio
Left, Touch	0.611	0.401	0.866	0.522	0.992	0.265	0.227	1.219	NA
Left, Tilt	0.474	0.108	0.206	0.399	0.235	0.151	0.170	0.644	NA
Right, Touch	0.479	0.354	0.733	0.506	0.875	0.187	0.133	1.008	NA
Right, Tilt	0.441	0.165	0.384	0.483	0.420	0.121	0.138	0.621	NA
Back Side	1.324	0.790	1.279	0.784	1.371	0.435	0.173	1.544	NA
Front Side	0.698	0.692	1.080	0.530	1.224	0.230	0.058	1.282	NA
Left Edge	0.719	0.225	0.308	0.546	0.267	0.152	0.007	0.726	NA
Right Edge	0.427	0.277	0.414	0.325	0.346	0.146	0.029	0.456	NA
Top Edge	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.076	0.076	NA
Bottom Edge	0.385	1.024	1.300	0.263	1.496	0.081	NA	1.496	NA

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum  $\Sigma SAR_{1g}$  Value.

2. MAX.  $\Sigma SAR_{1g}$  =Unlicensed  $SAR_{MAX}$  +Licensed  $SAR_{MAX}$ 

MAX.  $\Sigma SAR_{1g}$  = 1.544 W/kg <1.6 W/kg, so the Simultaneous transimition SAR with volum scan are not required for WIFI and GSM/UMTS/LTE antenna.

#### WIFI & BT Mode

BT and WIFI antenna cannot transmit simultaneously.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 62 of 170

### 8. 700MHz to 3GHz Measurement Uncertainty

No.	source	Туре	Uncertaint y Value (%)	Probabilit y Distributio	k	C <sub>i</sub>	Standard ncertaint y $u_i(\%)$	Degree of freedom	
1	System repotivity	A	` ,	n	1	1	·	V <sub>eff</sub> or v <sub>i</sub>	
1   System repetivity   A   0.5   N   1   1   0.5   9     Measurement system								9	
2 -probe calibration			6.0	N	1	1	6.0	∞	
3	-axial isotropy of the probe	B B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	∞	
4	- Hemispherical isotropy of the probe	В	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	∞	
5	-boundary effect	В	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.1	∞	
6	-probe linearity	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞	
7	- System detection limits	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞	
8	-readout Electronics	В	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞	
9	-response time	В	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5	∞	
10	-integration time	В	4.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.5	∞	
11	-RF Ambient noise	В	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞	
12	-RF Ambient Conditions	В	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞	
13	-Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	В	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞	
14	-Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	В	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞	
15	-Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	В	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞	
Test sample Related									
16	-Test Sample Positioning	Α	2.9	N	1	1	2.9	71	
17	-Device Holder Uncertainty	Α	4.1	N	1	1	4.1	5	
18	- Power drift	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞	
Physical parameter									
19	-phantom Uncertainty	В	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞	

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 63 of 170

20	Algorithm for correcting SAR for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	В	1.9	N	1	0.84	0. 9	8
21	-Liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	В	2.5	N	1	0. 71	1.8	9
22	-Liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty )	В	2.5	N	1	0. 26	0.7	9
23	-Liquid conductivity -temperature uncertainty	В	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.71	0. 7	8
24	-Liquid permittivity -temperature uncertainty	В	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0. 26	0.05	8
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c' = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{24} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					11.34	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	k=2		22.68	

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 64 of 170

### 9. Main Test Instruments

**Table 26: List of Main Instruments** 

No.	Name	Туре	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 10, 2013	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration R	equested
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 9, 2014	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent N8481H	MY50350004	September 23, 2013	One year
05	Power sensor	E9327A	US40441622	January 1, 2014	One year
06	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 9,2013	One year
07	Dual directional coupler	778D-012	50519	March 24, 2014	One year
08	Dual directional coupler	777D	50146	March 24, 2014	One year
09	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration R	equested
10	Wideband radio communication tester	CMW 500	113645	August 29, 2013	One year
11	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3677	November 28, 2013	One year
12	DAE	DAE4	1317	January 16, 2014	One year
13	Validation Kit 750MHz	D750V3	1045	September 29,2011	Three years
14	Validation Kit 835MHz	D835V2	4d020	August 26, 2011	Three years
15	Validation Kit 1750MHz	D1750V2	1033	January 26, 2014	Three years
16	Validation Kit 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d060	August 31, 2011	Three years
17	Validation Kit 2450MHz	D2450V2	786	August 29, 2011	Three years
18	Temperature Probe	JM222	AA1009129	March 13, 2014	One year
19	Hygrothermograph	WS-1	64591	September 26, 2013	One year

\*\*\*\*\*END OF REPORT \*\*\*\*\*

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 65 of 170

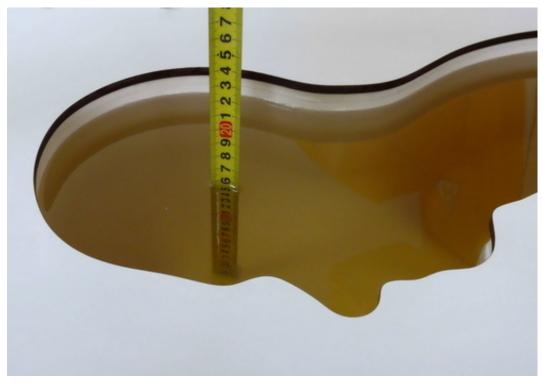
### **ANNEX A: Test Layout**



Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



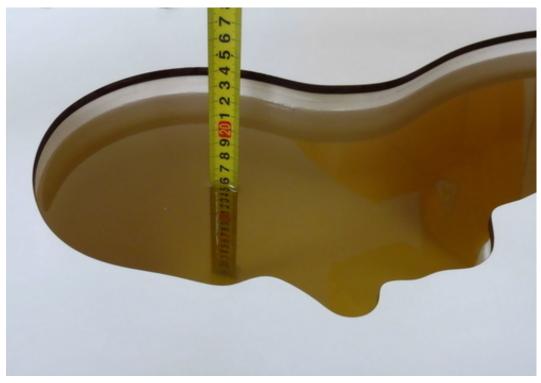
Picture 2: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (750MHz, 15.4cm depth)



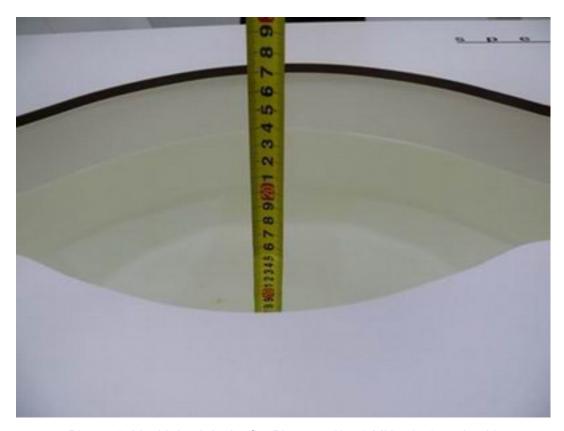
Picture 3: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (750MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 4: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (835MHz, 15.4cm depth)



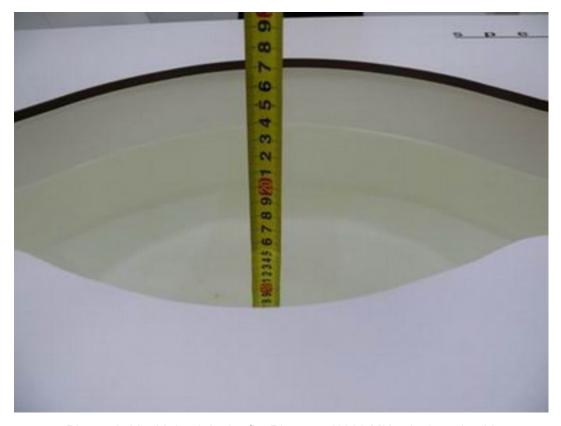
Picture 5: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (835MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 6: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1750 MHz, 15.2cm depth)



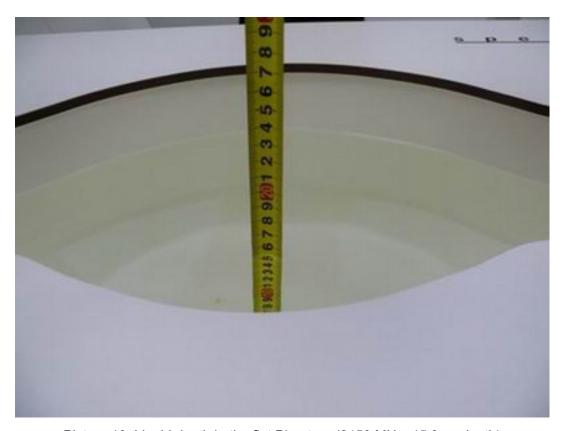
Picture 7: liquid depth in the head Phantom (1750 MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 8: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.2cm depth)



Picture 9: liquid depth in the head Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 10: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (2450 MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 11: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (2450 MHz, 15.4cm depth)

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 71 of 170

### **ANNEX B: System Check Results**

#### System Performance Check at 750 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1045

Date/Time: 4/25/2014

Communication System:CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.91 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 42.0;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.94, 9.94, 9.94); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

#### d=15mm,Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.29 W/kg

#### d=15mm,Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50.653 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.16 W/kg

#### SAR(1 g) = 2.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.29 W/kg

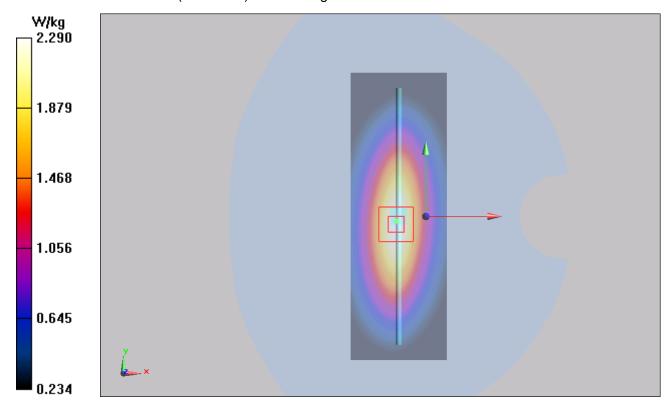


Figure 7 System Performance Check 750MHz 250mW

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 72 of 170

### System Performance Check at 750 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1045

Date/Time: 4/25/2014

Communication System:CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.97 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 54.3;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

#### d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.36 W/kg

### d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 48.998 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.24 W/kg

#### SAR(1 g) = 2.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.49 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.39 W/kg

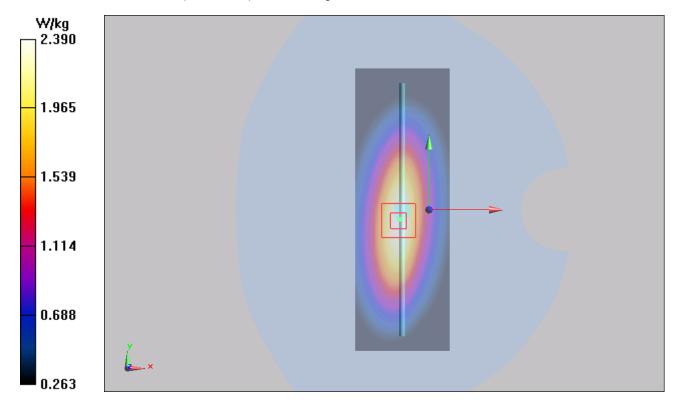


Figure 8 System Performance Check 750MHz 250mW

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 73 of 170

### System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Date/Time: 4/23/2014

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.91 mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 41.4;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.64 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.64 mW/g

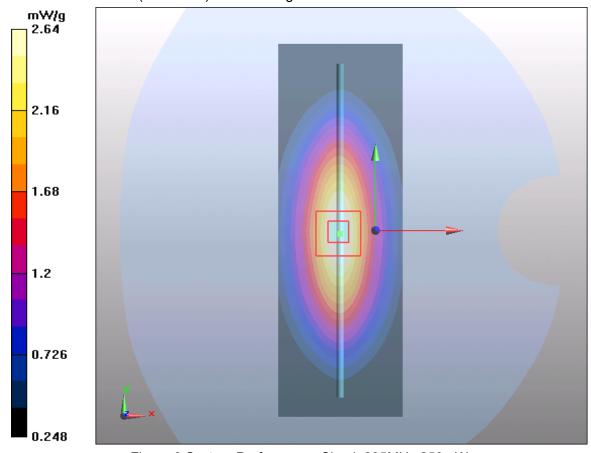


Figure 9 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 74 of 170

### System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Date/Time: 4/22/2014

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.98 mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 55.9;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(9.51, 9.51, 9.51); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.58 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.6 mW/g

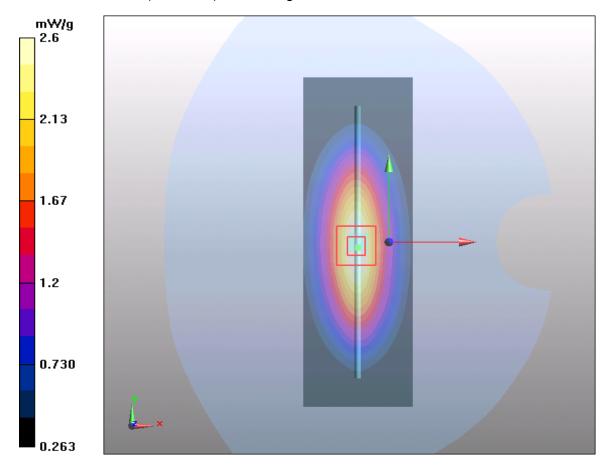


Figure 10 System Performance Check 835MHz 250Mw

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 75 of 170

### System Performance Check at 1750 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1033

Date/Time: 4/24/2014

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.32 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 39.7;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(8.22, 8.22, 8.22); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

### d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.78 mW/g

### d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

#### SAR(1 g) = 8.75 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.5 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.46 mW/g

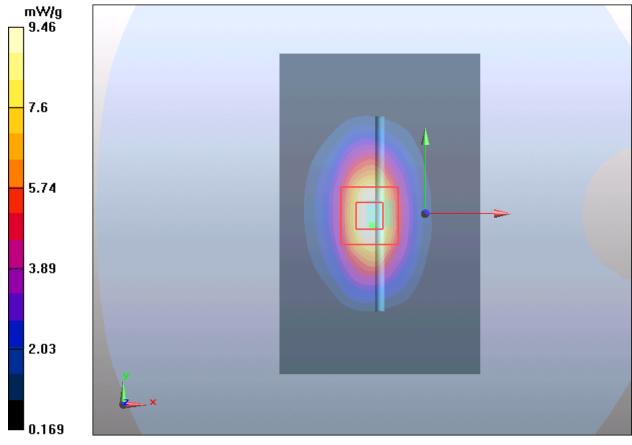


Figure 11 System Performance Check 1750MHz 250mW

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 76 of 170

### System Performance Check at 1750 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1033

Date/Time: 4/24/2014

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.50 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 52.9;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.7 ℃

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

### d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.6 mW/g

### d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

## SAR(1 g) = 9.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 mW/g

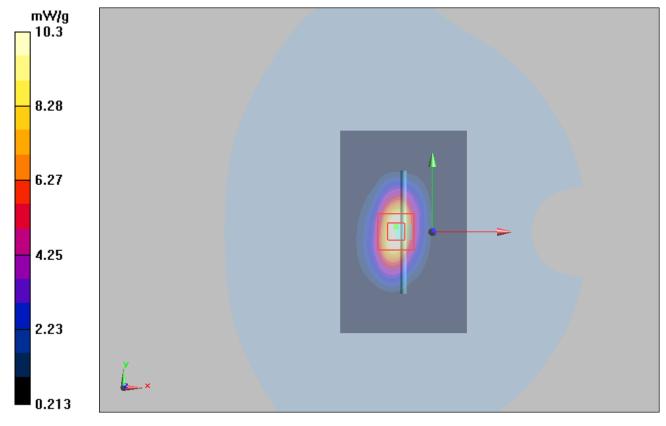


Figure 12 System Performance Check 1750MHz 250mW

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 77 of 170

### System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

Date/Time: 4/17/2014

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.34 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

#### d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.3 mW/g

### d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 85.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

#### SAR(1 g) = 9.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.7 mW/g

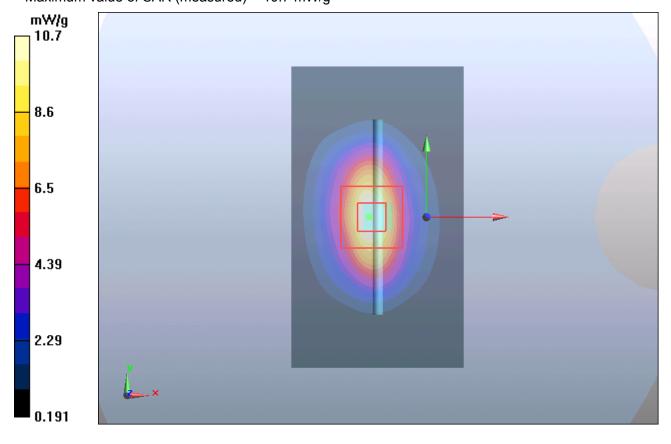


Figure 13 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 78 of 170

### System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

Date/Time: 4/18/2014

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.2 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g

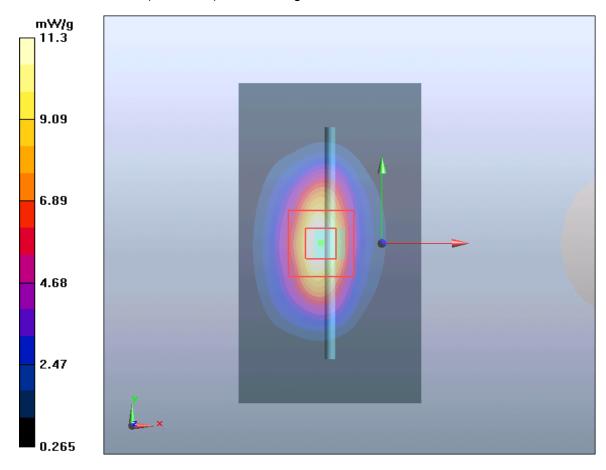


Figure 14 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 79 of 170

### System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786

Date/Time: 4/26/2014

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.80 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

### d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.2 mW/g

### d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30 W/kg

### SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.22 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 mW/g

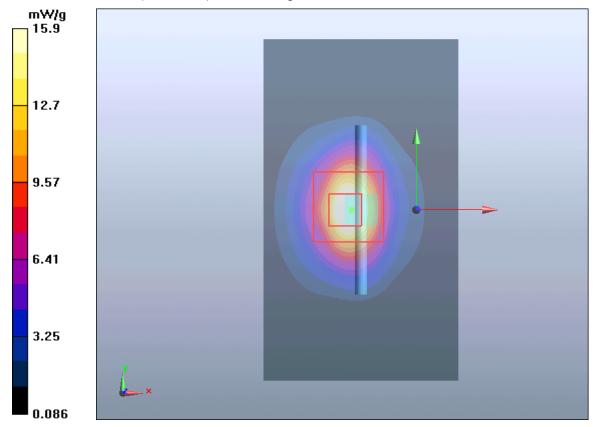


Figure 15 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 80 of 170

### System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786

Date/Time: 4/26/2014

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.99 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.61, 7.61, 7.61); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 81.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.20 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 mW/g

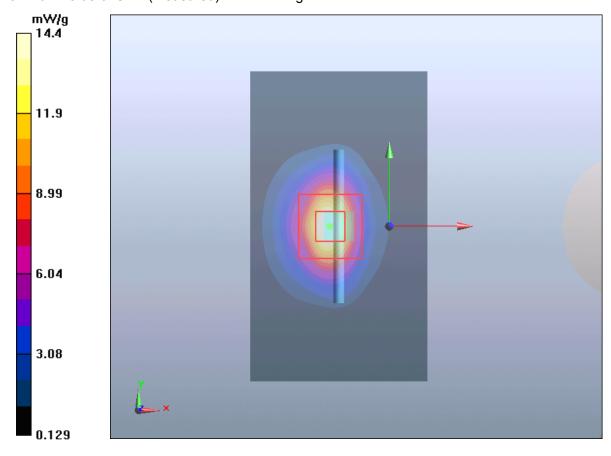


Figure 16 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 81 of 170

### **ANNEX C: Graph Results**

#### **GSM 850 Left Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 4/23/2014

Communication System: UID 0, GSM (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.919 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.459$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Left Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.493 W/kg

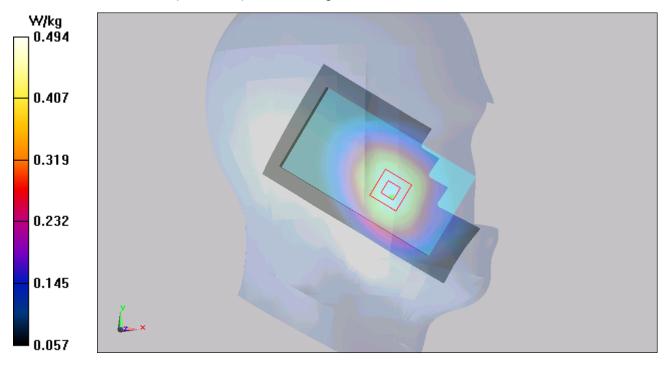
Left Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.758 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.572 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.472 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.363 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.494 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 82 of 170

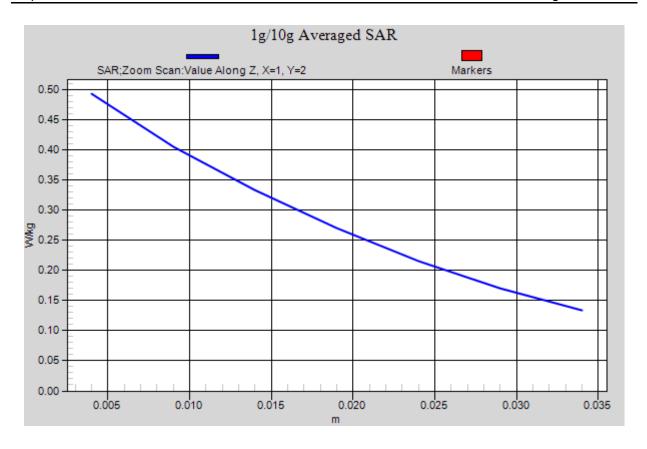


Figure 17 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 83 of 170

### GSM 850 EGPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Low

Date/Time: 4/22/2014

Communication System: UID 0, EGPRS 2TX (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.978$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.938$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(9.51, 9.51, 9.51); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Back Side Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.994 W/kg

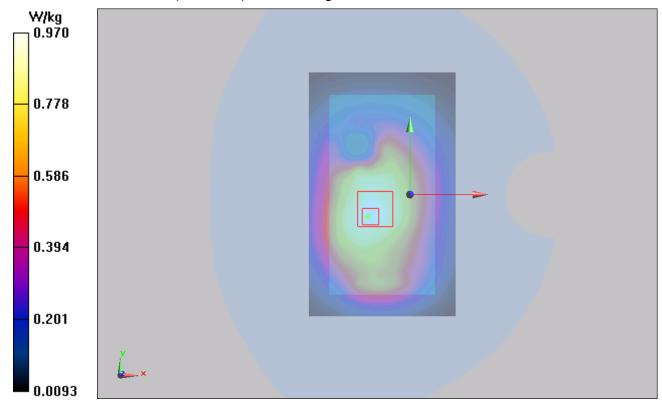
Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.187 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.946 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.688 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.970 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 84 of 170

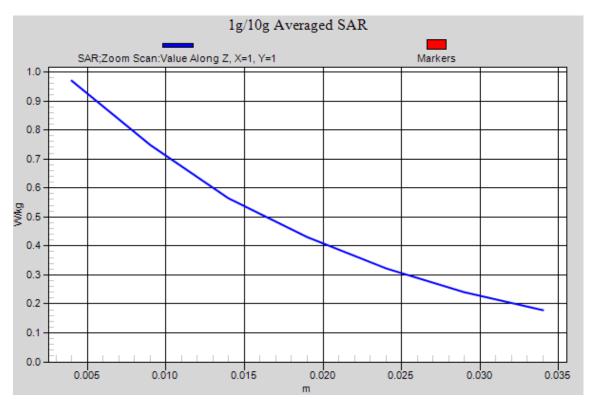


Figure 18 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 EGPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 85 of 170

#### **GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle**

Date/Time: 4/17/2014

Communication System: UID 0, GSM (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.413$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.689$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

**Left Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.326 W/kg

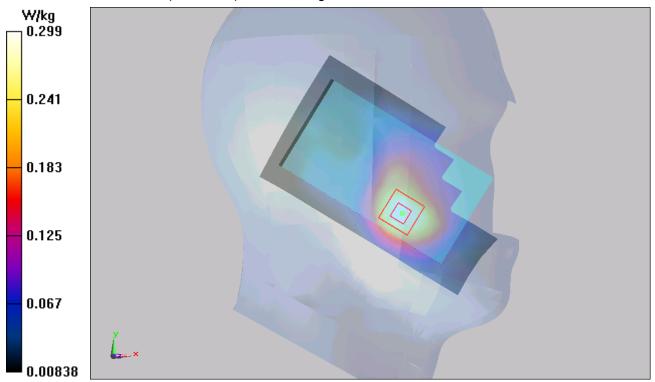
Left Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.574 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.442 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.299 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 86 of 170

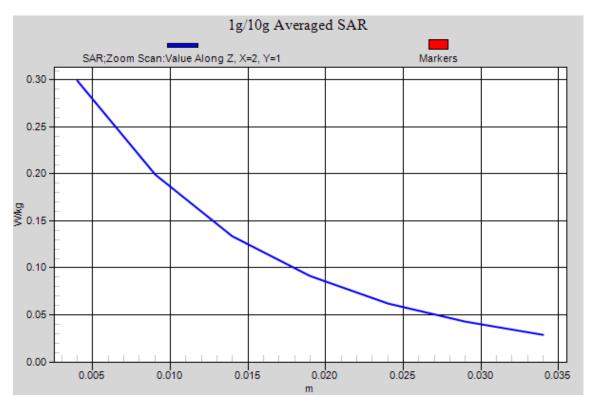


Figure 19 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 87 of 170

### GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Bottom Edge High

Date/Time: 4/18/2014

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS 2TX (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.535 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 52.981;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Bottom Edge High/Area Scan (41x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.876 W/kg

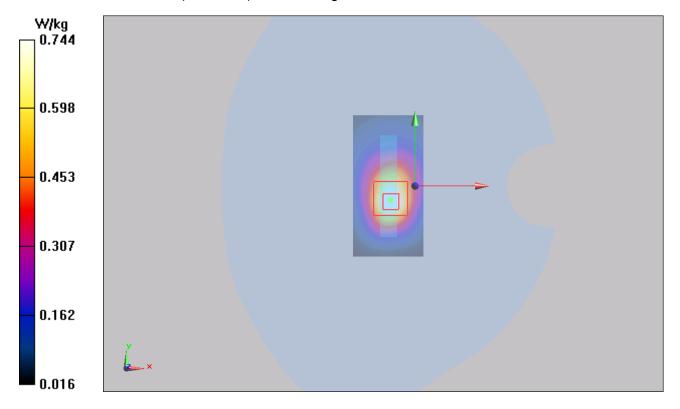
Bottom Edge High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.499 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.767 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.421 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.744 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 88 of 170

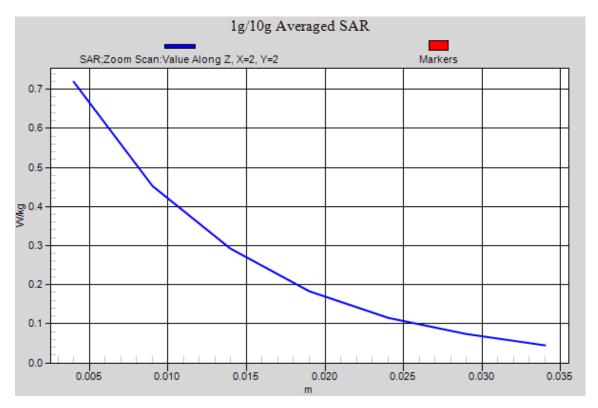


Figure 20 Body, Bottom Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 810

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 89 of 170

### **UMTS Band II Left Cheek High**

Date/Time: 4/17/2014

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1908 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.438$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.572$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

**Left Cheek High/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.726 W/kg

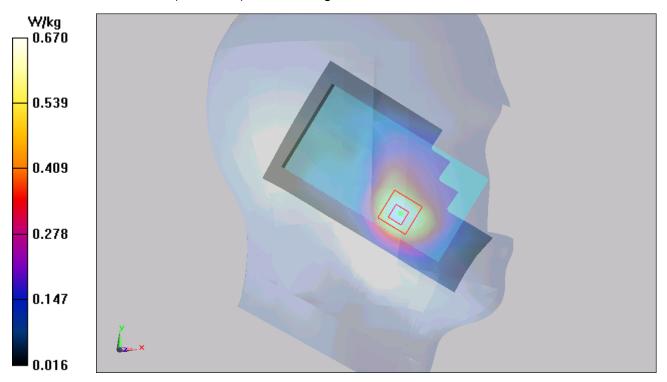
Left Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.986 V/m; Power Drift = 0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.663 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.410 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.670 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 90 of 170

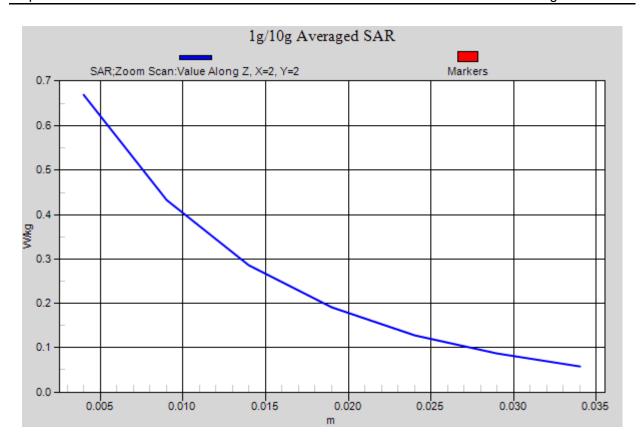


Figure 21 Left Hand Touch Cheek UMTS Band II Channel 9538

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 91 of 170

### **UMTS Band II Bottom Edge Low**

Date/Time: 4/18/2014

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1852.4 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.477 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.168$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.63, 7.63, 7.63); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

#### Bottom Edge Low/Area Scan (41x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 W/kg

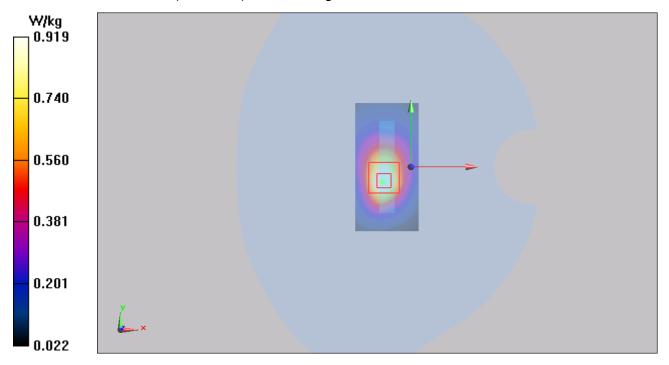
#### Bottom Edge Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.219 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.56 W/kg

#### SAR(1 g) = 0.927 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.512 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.919 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 92 of 170

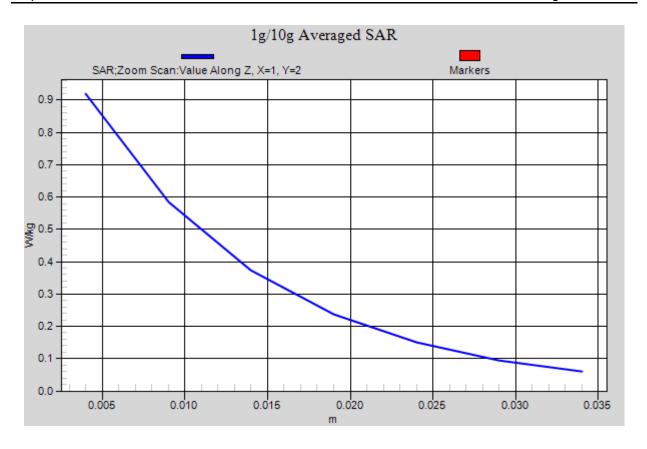


Figure 22 Body, Bottom Edge, UMTS Band II Channel 9262

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 93 of 170

#### **UMTS Band V Left Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 4/23/2014

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 826.4 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.921 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.437$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Left Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.368 W/kg

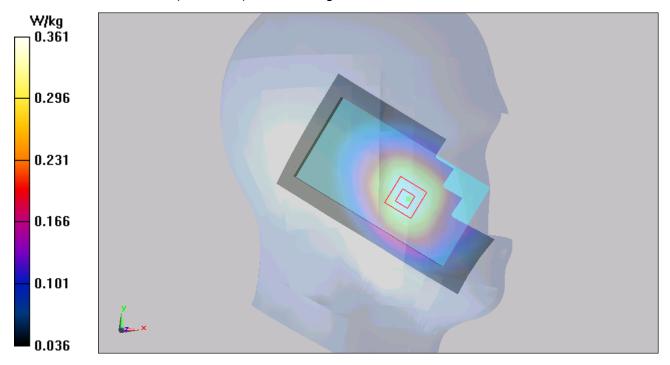
Left Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.201 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.434 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.354 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.361 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 94 of 170

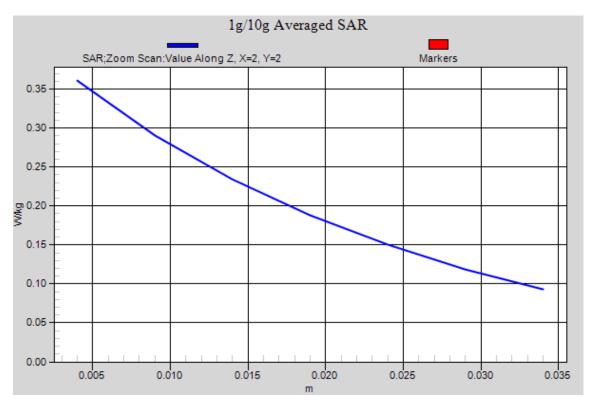


Figure 23 Left Hand Touch Cheek UMTS Band V Channel 4132

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 95 of 170

#### **UMTS Band V Back Side Middle**

Date/Time: 4/22/2014

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.992$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 55.882$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(9.51, 9.51, 9.51); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Back Side Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.567 W/kg

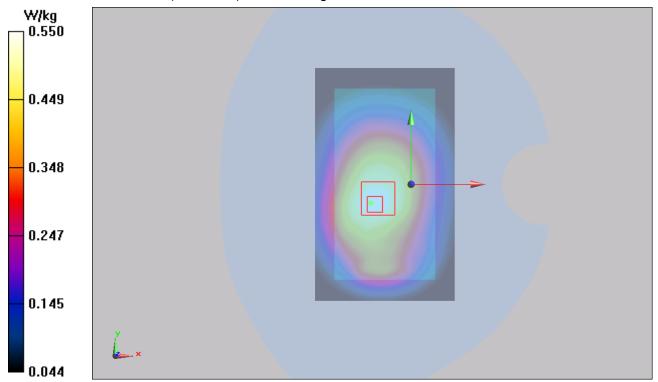
Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.049 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.688 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.531 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.396 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.550 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 96 of 170

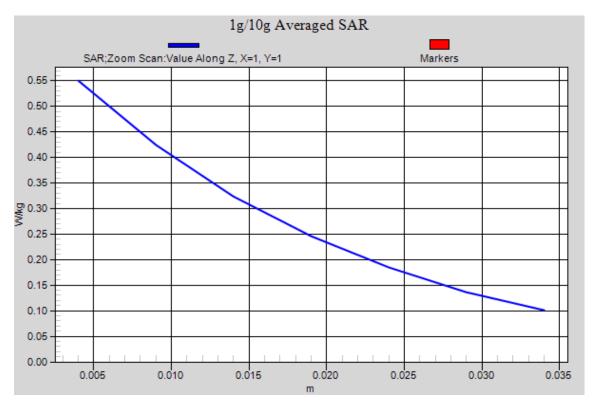


Figure 24 Body, Back Side, UMTS Band V Channel 4183

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 97 of 170

#### LTE Band 4 1RB Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 4/24/2014

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1720 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1720 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.295$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(8.22, 8.22, 8.22); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

**Left Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.906 W/kg

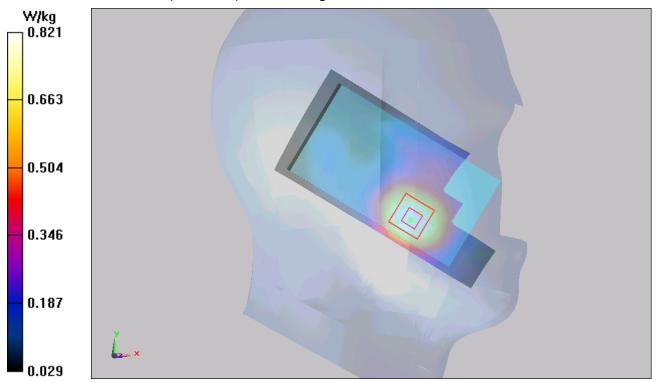
Left Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.447 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.811 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.535 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.821 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 98 of 170

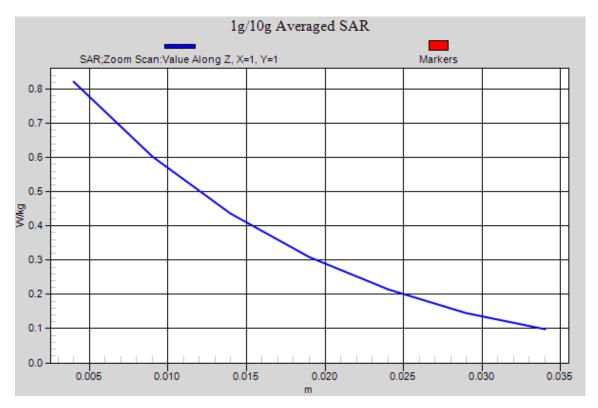


Figure 25 Left Hand Touch Cheek LTE Band 4 1RB Channel 20050

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 99 of 170

### LTE Band 4 1RB Bottom Edge High

Date/Time: 4/24/2014

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1745 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.498$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.918$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Bottom Edge High/Area Scan (41x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.38 W/kg

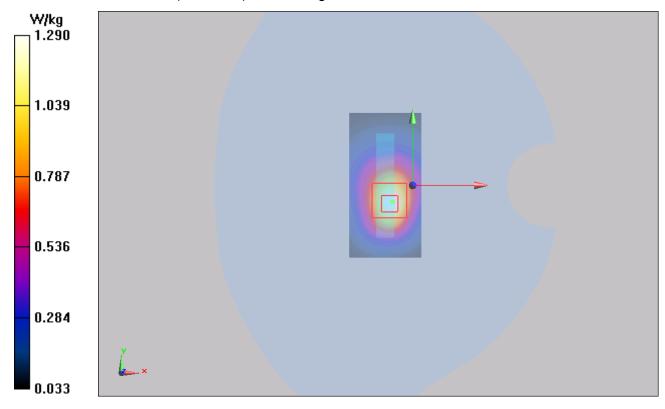
Bottom Edge High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.646 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.696 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 100 of

170



Figure 26 Body, Bottom Edge, LTE Band 4 1RB Channel 20300

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 101 of

170

#### LTE Band 17 1RB Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 4/25/2014

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 710 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 710 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.87 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 42.553;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.94, 9.94, 9.94); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Left Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.261 W/kg

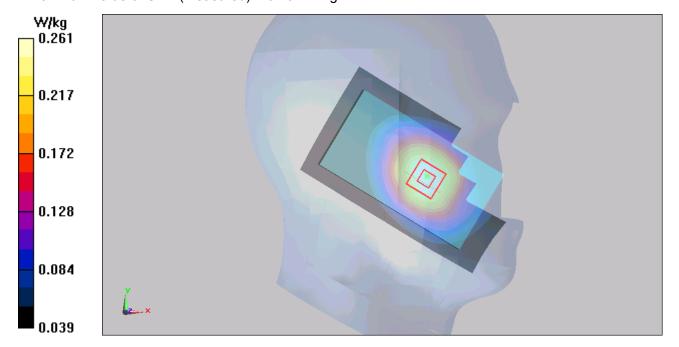
Left Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.039 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.299 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.254 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 102 of

170

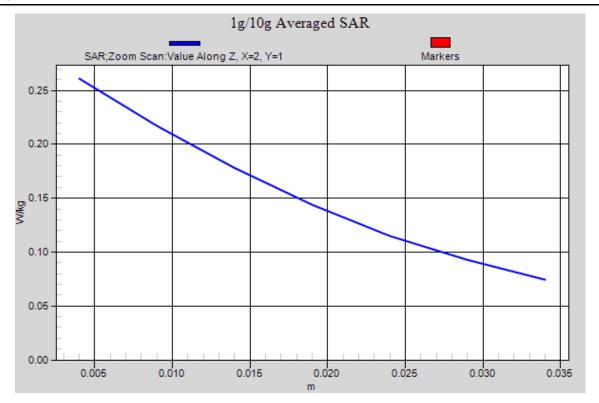


Figure 27 Left Hand Touch Cheek LTE Band 17 1RB Channel 23790

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 103 of

170

#### LTE Band 17 1RB Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 4/25/2014

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 710 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 710 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.931 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 54.734;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014 Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Back Side Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.446 W/kg

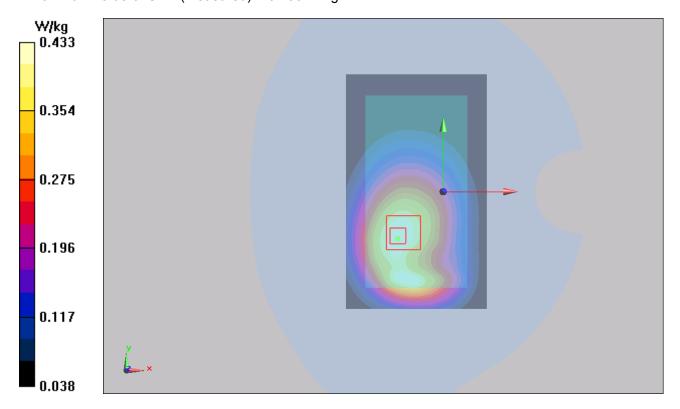
Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.471 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.581 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.417 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 104 of

170

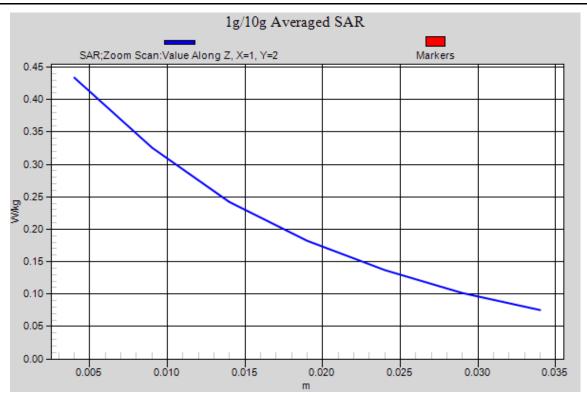


Figure 28 Body, Back Side, LTE Band 17 1RB Channel 23790

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 105 of

170

#### 802.11b Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 4/26/2014

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.787$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.199$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.64, 7.64, 7.64); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Left Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.174 W/kg

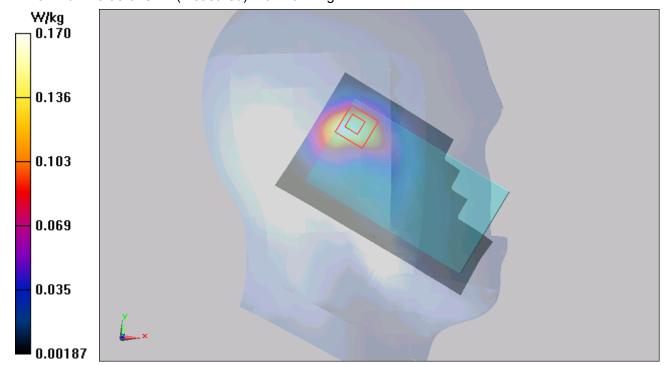
Left Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.496 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.308 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.150 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.170 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 106 of

170

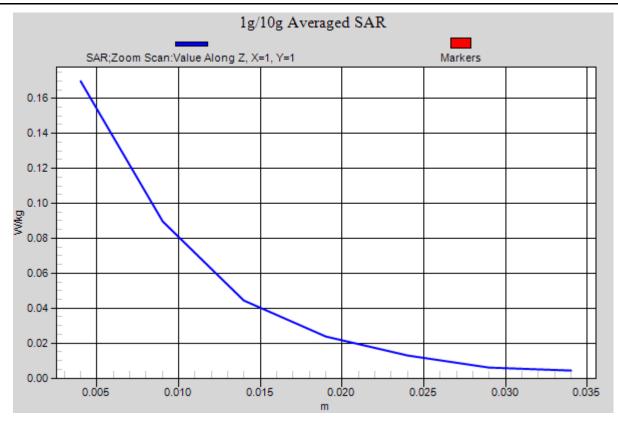


Figure 29 Left Hand Touch Cheek 802.11b Channel 6

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 107 of

170

#### 802.11b Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 4/26/2014

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.977$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.177$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3677; ConvF(7.61, 7.61, 7.61); Calibrated: 11/28/2013;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/16/2014

Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Back Side Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.119 W/kg

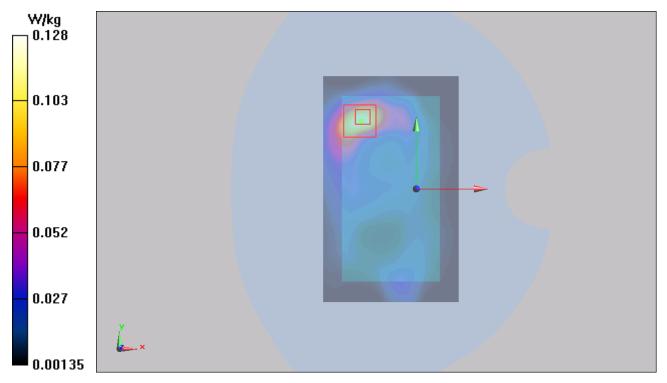
Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.073 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.227 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.114 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.128 W/kg



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 108 of

170

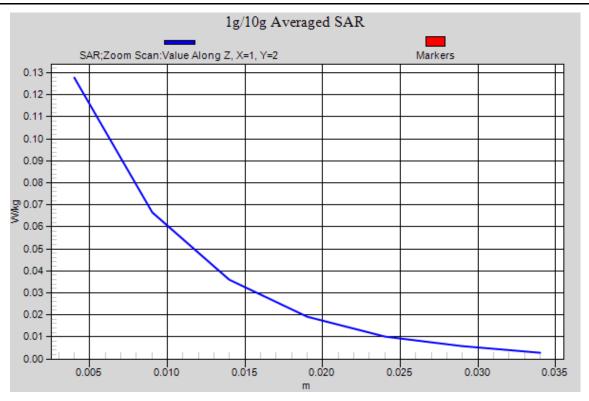


Figure 30 Body, Back Side, 802.11b Channel 6

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 109 of

### **ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate**



Client TA-ShangHai Certificate No: J13-2-2971

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3677

Calibration Procedure(s)

TMC-OS-E-02-195

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

November 28, 2013

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibratio
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Reference10dBAttenuator	BT0520	12-Dec-12(TMC, No. JZ12-867)	Dec-14
Reference20dBAttenuator	BT0267	12-Dec-12(TMC,No.JZ12-866)	Dec-14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	03-Sep-13(SPEAG,No.EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4	SN 777	22-Feb-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Feb13)	Feb -14
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-045)	Jun-14
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-781)	Feb-14
	-V		

Function

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: J13-2-2971

Page 1 of 11

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 110 of 170



Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: Info@emcite.com Http://www.emcite.com

Glossary:

Certificate No: J13-2-2971

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal A,B,C,D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i

 $\theta$ =0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

 b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

 NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z\* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.

 DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.

Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z:A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the
data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor
media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.

ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z\* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.

 Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.

Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the
probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

 Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 111 of 170



# Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3677

Calibrated: November 28, 2013

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 112 of 170



Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.emcite.com

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3677

### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.38	0.44	0.38	±10.8%
DCP(mV) <sup>8</sup>	99.8	100.9	101.9	

## **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc E (k=2)
0 CW	0	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	93.3	±2.6%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		101.7	7
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		92.1	7

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>E</sup> Uncertainly is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 113 of 170



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## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3677

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.94	9.94	9.94	0.16	1.13	±12%
850	41.5	0.92	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.11	1.47	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.14	2.11	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.15	8.15	8.15	0.14	2.34	±12%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.13	3.21	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.39	0.95	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.73	5.73	5.73	0.95	0.62	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.68	5.68	5.68	0.87	0.67	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	5.62	5.62	5.62	0.97	0.62	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.89	0.63	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	5.29	5.29	5.29	1.02	0.61	±13%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm 100$ MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm 50$ MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. <sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm 10\%$  if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm 5\%$ . The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 114 of 170



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### DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3677

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.72	9.72	9.72	0.11	1.97	±12%
850	55.2	0.99	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.15	1.55	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.14	3.23	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.15	2.81	±12%
2100	53.2	1.62	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.16	4.09	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.45	0.92	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.66	1.10	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.64	1.19	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.73	0.80	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.74	0.81	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.78	0.80	±13%

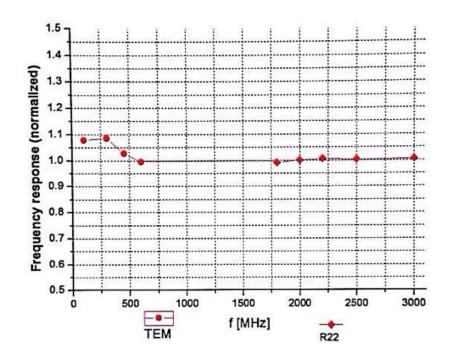
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm 100$ MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm 50$ MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. FAt frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm 10\%$  if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm 5\%$ . The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Certificate No: J13-2-2971

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 115 of 170



# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

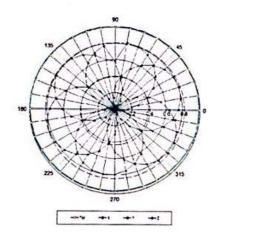
Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 116 of 170

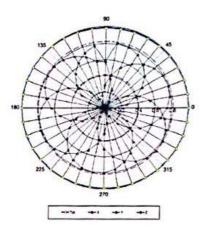


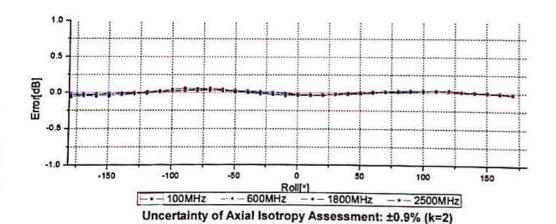
## Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

## f=600 MHz, TEM

## f=1800 MHz, R22



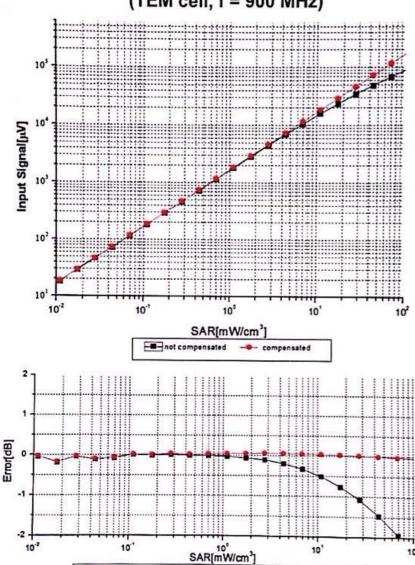




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# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

---- compensated

not compensated

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 118 of 170

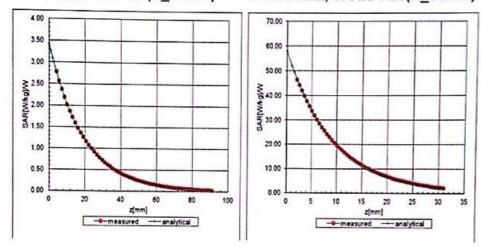


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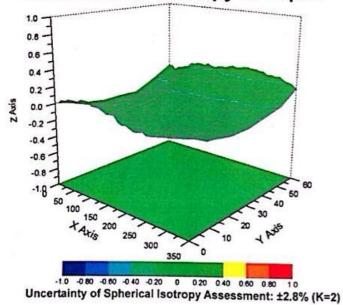
### **Conversion Factor Assessment**

## f=850 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

### f=2450 MHz, WGLS R26(H\_convF)



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Certificate No: J13-2-2971

Page 10 of 11

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 119 of 170



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## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3677

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	117
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2mm

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 120 of

### ANNEX E: D750V3 Dipole Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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TMC-Shanghai (Auden)

Certificate No: D750V3-1045\_Sep11

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** D750V3 - SN: 1045 Object QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz Calibration date: September 29, 2011 This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70% Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration GB41293874 Power meter E4419B 31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372) Apr-12 Power sensor E4412A MY41498087 31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372) Apr-12 Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5054 (3c) 29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369) Apr-12 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: S5086 (20b) 29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367) Apr-12 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371) Apr-12 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205\_Apr11) Apr-12 DAE4 SN: 601 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601\_Jul11) Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10) In house check: Oct-11 Dimce Iliev Laboratory Technician Calibrated by: Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical-Manager Issued: October 3, 2011 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D750V3-1045\_Sep11

Page 1 of 8

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 121 of

170

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Glossary:

TSL ConvF

N/A

tissue simulating liquid

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
  point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
  parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
  positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
  measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
  reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
   No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 122 of

170

### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.3 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.36 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.40 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.49 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.6 ± 6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Bqdy TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.80 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.45 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.80 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D750V3-1045\_Sep11

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 123 of

170

### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω - 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 Ω - 4.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.036 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 02, 2011

Certificate No: D750V3-1045\_Sep11

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 124 of

170

### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 29.09.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1045

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

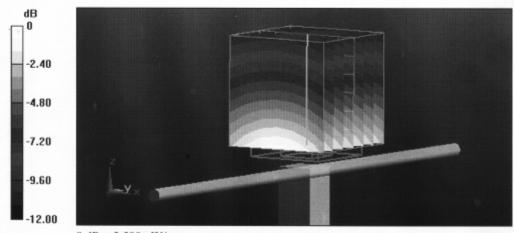
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.433 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.216 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.501 mW/g

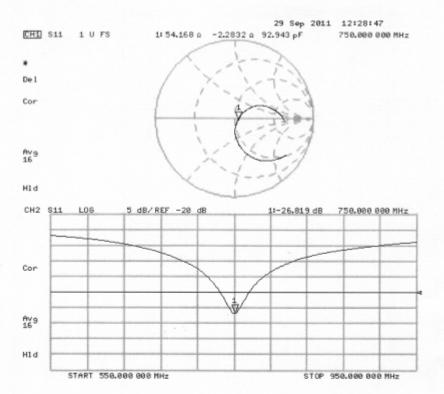


0 dB = 2.500 mW/g

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 125 of

170

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 126 of

170

### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 29.09.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1045

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

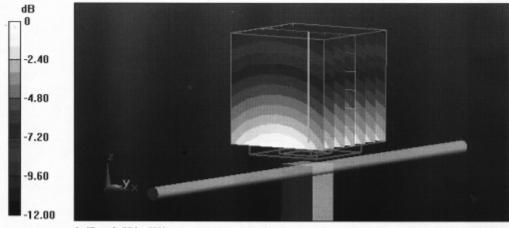
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.850 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.269 W/kg

### SAR(1 g) = 2.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.566 mW/g

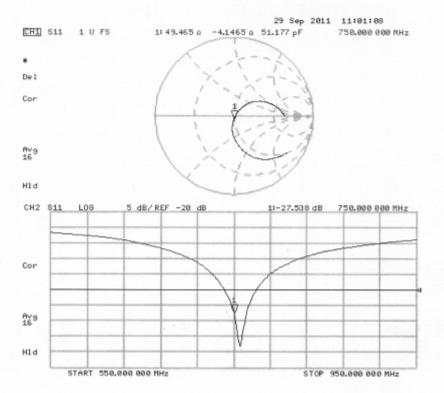


0 dB = 2.570 mW/g

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 127 of

170

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 128 of

### ANNEX F: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

### Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### Certificate No: D835V2-4d020\_Aug11 Client TA-Shanghai (Auden) CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D835V2 - SN: 4d020 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz August 26, 2011 Calibration date: This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards ID# Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 08-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266) Oct-11 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266) Oct-11 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: S5086 (20b) 29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367) Apr-12 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371) Apr-12 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205\_Apr11) Apr-12 SN: 601 04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601\_Jul11) Jul-12 Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10) Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 In house check: Oct-11 Name Function Signature Jeton Kastrati Calibrated by: Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: August 26, 2011 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d020\_Aug11

Page 1 of 8

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 129 of

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#### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,v,z not applicable or not measured

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET). "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

#### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d020\_Aug11

Report No.: RXA1404-0079SAR01R2 Page 130 of

170

#### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.1 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.34 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.11 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

÷	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.4 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		****

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.46 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW inpút power	1.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.26 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)